

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1972

Established 1887

27,787

## Connally Quits Cabinet, Lauded by the President

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, the only Democrat in the Nixon cabinet, resigned today after 18 months in the post. He quit under circumstances reinforced rumors he might join Mr. Nixon on the 1972 Republican ticket.

George P. Shultz, director of the Office of Management and Budget and former Labor Secretary, was named by the President as Connally's replacement.



John B. Connally

## Nixon Asserts Soviet Summit Will Be Held

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—President Nixon today asserted that his summit with Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev will be held Saturday morning.

Mr. Nixon's comment came as he worked his way through a crowd of about 500 tourists on the White House sidewalk while returning from the Treasury department.

Mrs. Nixon had said yesterday the departure date would be Saturday and White House spokesmen have been saying contently that "planning is proceeding" for the summit.

At Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

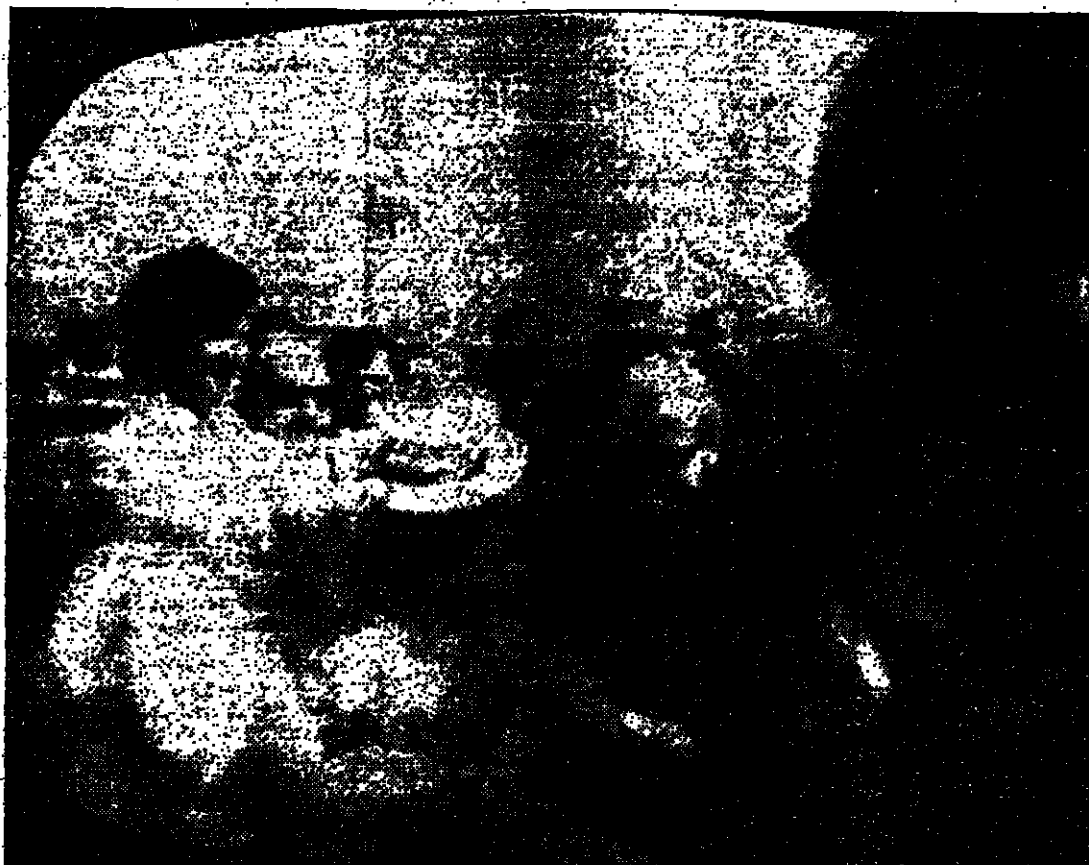
The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.

Mr. Nixon's brief comment, a young man he was shaking hands with was the first to direct him since he announced on May 15 the new move in the summit war, including the move to North Vietnamese harbor.

Summit Agenda Open, Flexible MOSCOW, May 16 (UPI)—The agenda of President Nixon's talks with the Soviet leaders will be and flexible, with each side to raise any question of mutual interest, authoritative sources said today.

In spite of preliminary diplomatic engagements and the secret visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, no definite agenda is being set for the summit.

The talks are scheduled to begin next Monday.



Man wearing dark glasses (right center) firing pistol at Gov. George C. Wallace (not visible) Monday in Laurel, Md. Photo taken from a CBS-TV monitor in New York.



Cornelia Wallace kneels over her wounded husband seconds after shots were fired.



Police swarm about the man (arrow) they seized. Three other persons were wounded.

## Detailed Explanation Due Today

## U.S. Rejects Bid for Peace Talks Renewal

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, May 16 (AP)—The United States today turned down a Communist request for a resumption of the suspended peace talks Thursday. The U.S. delegation here said it would issue tomorrow a detailed message explaining the reasons for the refusal.

The United States indefinitely suspended the peace talks May 4, charging that the Communists were not negotiating seriously. Early today, however, both North Vietnam and the Viet Cong requested formally a resumption of talks Thursday.

The U.S. and South Vietnamese refusal came this evening. "We

have received no indication that the other side has any serious intention to negotiate on matters of substance," said U.S. delegation spokesman Stephen Ledogar.

Saigon spokesman Nguyen Triu Dan said, "We have informed the other side that there will be no meeting on Thursday, May 18."

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said that Ambassador William Porter, chief U.S. negotiator at the peace talks, was returning to Washington today for consultations. The spokesman said that Mr. Porter left Paris this morning before the Communists delivered their notes calling for resumption of the talks.

He said that it was clear from a study of the texts of the Communist notes that "the other side has not signaled in these notes that it is their intention to respond to the conditions we have laid down, which is that serious negotiations should ensue."

He said there was no evidence that Communist intentions had changed from the practice of using plenary sessions for propaganda purposes.

The Communists have refused to hold more secret sessions until the plenary sessions are resumed. Last Friday, Le Duc Tho, Hanoi Politburo member who is waiting in Paris for the talks to resume, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Gunman Arraigned

## Wallace Is Paralyzed, But Still Plans to Run

SILVER SPRING, Md., May 16 (AP)—George C. Wallace, shot at an election-eve rally and suffering at least temporary paralysis in the legs, was reported today determined to continue his presidential campaign, even from a wheelchair.

The Alabama governor was under sedation because of pain, doctors said. His wounds included a bullet that remained lodged against his lower spine, but he was in no danger of dying, they said.

Gov. Wallace, who is 52, was removed from the critical list at Holy Cross Hospital here this afternoon.

Dr. Joseph Schanno said at a news conference that doctors attending the wounded governor are "very optimistic at this point." However, he qualified the statement by saying:

"I think the governor is going to make a recovery. Now, what disability he has as a result of his wounds is difficult to evaluate at this time."

Dr. Schanno reported last night that Gov. Wallace had suffered some paralysis from the hips down, but that it was not known

through some ligaments of his small intestine and brushed past his large intestine on the left side.

Even though the doctors would not predict if Gov. Wallace could walk again, his aides vowed he would continue his battle for the presidency.

President Nixon said he offered Gov. Wallace all facilities of Walter Reed Medical Center and

added, "I can assure you Gov. Wallace is receiving the best medical care."

Charged with the shooting is Arthur Herman Bremer, 21, a white man who reportedly had followed the Wallace campaign for some time.

He was held in \$200,000 bail today by a U.S. magistrate. His family and acquaintances in his (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



ALLEGED ASSAILANT—Arthur Bremer (center), dressed in white with his hands behind his back, is flanked by several federal agents in Baltimore Federal Court late Monday night. He was ordered held on \$200,000 bail.

## Accused Assailant of Wallace A Loner, Puzzle to Family

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17 (AP)—Arthur H. Bremer, the onetime photography student charged with shooting Gov. George C. Wallace, was described today as a quiet but confident loner.

The picture drawn by relatives, friends and acquaintances of the man who is accused of shooting Gov. Wallace and three others at a Maryland shopping center yesterday is that of a youth who kept his opinions to himself, developed few friendships and was a puzzle even to his family.

Bremer, 21, is being held in lieu of \$200,000 bond in Maryland, under federal charges of assaulting a candidate for public office and a federal officer and under state charges of assault with intent to kill. A preliminary hearing was set for May 24 in U.S. District Court in Baltimore.

Although acquaintances, including classmates in his college photography class, said they were not aware of political interests or activity on his part, effects found in his Milwaukee apartment last night indicated otherwise.

Among the items in the apartment were a Confederate flag and newspaper clippings about Mr. Wallace's campaign, some dating to 1968 when Gov. Wallace staged a third-party effort.

"He must have been for George Wallace, because he had a Wallace sticker across the door," said Stephen Wasche, 17, a neighbor in the apartment house.

Left Home Last Fall Bremer moved into the apartment from his family's South Side home last fall. Neighbors said he dropped from sight about a month ago.

Mr. Wasche also said he was "pretty sure" that Bremer had worked for Wallace in the Wisconsin Democratic primary campaign in April.

Bremer's truck driver father, William, 58, said his son had "never mentioned anything political," but he said he had learned that his son was a " dues-paying member of the 12th Ward Democratic unit."

Members of Bremer's family—who hadn't seen him since he moved to the apartment in October—described him as "shy and timid," and they expressed disbelief that he could have been involved in the shooting.

"We could never talk to him," said a younger brother, Roger, 18. "We never knew much about him."

Roger said he had tried to visit Arthur at the apartment but he "slammed the door in her face."

"I can't believe it," Bremer's father said of the shooting.

"If my boy did it he must have got awfully sick. Anybody who would do a thing like that has got to be out of his mind."

"There's no explanation we can give at all," said Theodore Bremer, 34, eldest of four sons. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## North's Air HQ Knocked Out; Foe's Drive in South Slows

SAIGON, May 16 (AP)—The U.S. command, reporting today on 2,000 air strikes in North Vietnam in the past week, said U.S. jets had destroyed the North's air defense system headquarters where Russians were known to have been working.

North Vietnam's offensive against the South slowed down, meanwhile. A U.S. adviser in the Central Highlands reported that B-52 air bombardments had wiped out half of two North Vietnamese divisions operating in the region.

The U.S. command, in a six-page communique on the results of the 2,000 air strikes in North Vietnam, said Air Force F-4 jets attacked the country's main air defense complex three miles south of Hanoi at Bach Mai, "destroying several structures."

"The headquarters was wrecked," a spokesman for the Seventh Air Force said later in assessing the damage.

U.S. intelligence reports said Russian technicians and advisers were known to have been working at the headquarters but the U.S. command had no comment.

Main Pipeline Cut The communique reporting on the results of the air strikes also said the main pipeline carrying fuel from the North to enemy tanks and supply trucks in the South was severed.

"All pumping stations along the main Communist pipeline running down the southern pan-

handle of North Vietnam into the Demilitarized Zone were destroyed," it said.

U.S. planes made more than 200 strikes over North Vietnam today as the stepped-up air campaign ordered by President Nixon continued. American aircraft have been averaging 350 strikes a day since the beginning of the effort to destroy the enemy's supply and communications routes to the South.

Mr. Nixon ordered the mining of North Vietnamese ports in an attempt to cut off supplies coming by sea from the Soviet Union and other Communist nations. His order on May 8 also said air attacks would be stepped up on North Vietnam to cut road and rail lines that carry military supplies.

Fighting Near Kontum In the heaviest reported ground action today, government forces in the Highlands claimed 78 enemy killed in fighting near Kontum. These included 42 slain in a battle last night, just north of Kontum, and 31 killed in an assault on Fire Base 42 Alpha, 14 miles south of the city. Senior allied officials said more enemy dead were sighted outside the base. South Vietnamese losses were given as 16 dead, 22 wounded.

The enemy shelled the Kontum airfield late today, wounding one American. Two other Americans were wounded when their jeep (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



## Victory for Nixon

## Senate Backs Cease-Fire Condition

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—The Senate today endorsed President Nixon's call for an Indochina cease-fire. The move ends the chance of a congressional challenge to his war policies, at least before he goes to Moscow. The vote was 47 to 43.

In a victory for the White House, legislation calling for a cutoff of funds for the war four months after release of American prisoners was amended to require North Vietnam also to accept an Indochina cease-fire as a condition for total U.S. withdrawal.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, and Clifford P. Case, R., N.J., said the action virtually nullified their end-the-war measure.

## Soviet Ships Sighted

Four Soviet warships have been sighted in the South China Sea, in position to move into waters off Vietnam if ordered to do so, military sources reported in Washington, the Associated Press said. They indicated no great concern over the possibility that the Russian Navy might be planning to counter the U.S. mining of North Vietnamese ports.

The cease-fire amendment was

offered by Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D., W. Va., the assistant Democratic leader, who frequently acts as a compromiser between the administration and its critics in the Senate.

## Moscow Trip Cited

Sen. Byrd contended that inclusion of the cease-fire provision would enable the President to go to Moscow free of the threat of congressional restraints on his policy while preserving the Senate's hope for a swift end to the war.

Mr. Nixon last week offered total withdrawal from Vietnam four months after an international supervised cease-fire and the release of all U.S. prisoners.

Some doves contended that the amendment would give South Vietnam a veto over any American withdrawal since the Saigon government could refuse to accept a cease-fire. They also claimed it was unlikely North Vietnam would accept a cease-fire in the midst of its current offensive in the South.

Across Capitol Hill, Secretary

## Hanoi Air HQ Knocked Out

(Continued from Page 1) hit a mine on Highway 19, east of Hanoi, near the Mang Yang Pass, after the vital supply highway was reopened. It was closed yesterday when enemy troops destroyed a culvert.

John Paul Vann, the senior U.S. adviser for the Highlands, reported that at least half of the two major enemy divisions have been crippled, estimated enemy losses in the region during the past month at 9,000 to 10,000 killed. He said the South Vietnamese have taken 3,000 to 4,000 casualties.

Kontum Expected to Hold. Other U.S. officers echoed Mr. Vann's assessment and displayed a growing confidence in the ability of the South Vietnamese to resist an expected Communist assault against Kontum.

A full continued today around Hue, although South Vietnamese on Highway 1 were hit again by 130-mm artillery fire.

South Vietnamese forces held newly recaptured Fire Base Bastogne, but fighting continued in the jungle mountains around it. There was no report on government efforts to retake Fire Base Checkmate, a mountain-top site a mile from Bastogne.

Officials disclosed plans to move 20,000 war refugees from camps around Da Nang to Chu Lai, a former American military base 40 miles south of Hue. Chu Lai can accommodate 40,000 to 50,000 refugees, said officials at Da Nang.

of State William F. Rogers told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the administration opposed any war legislation at this time that was not totally in support of Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Rogers argued against a Democratic-backed resolution that would end U.S. military involvement in Indochina by Oct. 1 subject only to release of American prisoners and the safe withdrawal of remaining American ground troops.

Following Mr. Rogers's closed-door appearance, Democrats generally said they were unwayed by Mr. Rogers's argument that Mr. Nixon needed a show of unity to cope with Vietnam and for his visit next week to Russia.

Mr. Rogers, according to members, said he would prefer no resolution now, even if an administration-proposed cease-fire provision was added to the Democratic resolution.

Committee Chairman Thomas E. Morgan, D., Pa., said the panel would nevertheless go ahead and act on the resolution, possibly next week. Rep. Morgan, who heretofore has been a supporter of Nixon policy in Southeast Asia, said he intended to stick with the original resolution.

## April 26 Vote

He said that measure closely adhered to the provisions of an April 26 vote by the House Democratic caucus which directed the Democratic committee members to report within 30 days legislation setting a date for a withdrawal of American forces from Indochina, subject only to release of the POWs.

Meanwhile Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told newsmen that U.S. pressure on the flow of supplies to North Vietnam "could help lead to a breakthrough" in Hanoi's willingness to end the war.

Mr. Laird held a short news conference at Andrews Air Force Base before leaving for NATO meetings in Europe. He said he would spend much of his time explaining Mr. Nixon's decision to mine North Vietnamese harbors.

Freighters Change Course. WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—About half the Communist tankers and freighters en route to North Vietnamese ports when U.S. mines were laid have changed course and are heading elsewhere, Pentagon officials said today.

The remainder of the 25 cargo ships still are spaced out along thousands of miles of sea-lanes reaching back to Soviet and East European ports, officials said.

None of the ships bound for North Vietnam has approached any closer than a couple of hundred miles from Haiphong, according to the latest reports reaching here.



BREMER'S APARTMENT—Steven Wasche, 17, talks with newsmen in Milwaukee apartment of Arthur Bremer, who is accused of shooting Gov. George Wallace in Laurel, Md., Monday. Wasche is apartment manager's brother. Confederate flag and newspaper clippings are in foreground.

## Accused Assailant of Wallace A Loner, Puzzle to Family

(Continued from Page 1) in the family. "I only hope that Mr. Wallace pulls through."

Notebooks found in Bremer's apartment may tell more about him than anything or anyone. They tell the story of a lonely and confused young man. Among the passages found were:

"Happiness is hearing George Wallace sing the National Anthem or having him arrested for a hit and run traffic accident."

The passage recalled Gov. Wallace's 1968 threat to run down demonstrators with an automobile.

"I am part of the world... I am one three-billionth of the world's history today..."

"If I live tomorrow... It will be a long time."

"I'm playing the game of life to win."

"My countrymen of this, sweet land of bigotry."

"My blood is black."

Some of the jottings apparently were from radio disc jockeys—judging by marginal notes—and some were his own.

Gary MacDonald, who attended photography classes with Bremer at Milwaukee Area Technical College last year, said Bremer "very seldom talked to anybody." A photography instructor, James Johannes, termed Bremer "a confident loner."

Among the other items found in Bremer's apartment were two boxes of shells—one containing 21 38-cal. shells, the other 23 9-

mm. cartridges—and seven targets, as well as some gun magazines.

U.S. Attorney George Beall said in Maryland that a check of a 38-cal. revolver found on the ground near Bremer when he was apprehended showed the weapon had been purchased by Bremer in Milwaukee on Jan. 13.

November Arrest. Police records also show he was arrested Nov. 18 in suburban Fox Point on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, later reduced to disorderly conduct.

He was given a mental test when he appeared "incoherent" at his court appearance on this occasion, and a court-appointed psychiatrist found him sane, although of "dull, normal intelligence." He was fined \$30.50 on the reduced charge.

In Washington, Treasury Department officials said they traced the pistol that wounded Gov. Wallace in 10 minutes, but that it could not have been done without the 1968 gun-control law.

With the serial number and make of the weapon, officials of the alcohol, tobacco and firearms division quickly traced the five-shot pistol to a retail outlet in Milwaukee and determined who bought it.

Under the law, when a licensed firearms dealer sells a handgun, he is required to fill out a form and is required also to make the purchaser provide his name, address, height and weight to prove he is the person who is buying the firearm.

Meanwhile, federal agents are investigating the possibility that Bremer had stalked the Alabama governor on campaign tours in recent weeks.

Officially, FBI sources would say only: "The FBI is conducting an investigation into his background to determine who he is and what he is."

But other sources close to the investigation said that "there is not any question" that the talking theory is a prime area in the federal probe. One source said the FBI was looking into the possibility that the alleged assailant was a hired killer, a standard procedure in an investigation of this type.

Questioned in Michigan. The stalking theory has been fueled by numerous reports that Bremer was seen in recent weeks at Wallace political rallies in Michigan and Maryland.

The police in Kalamazoo, Mich., said today they picked up and questioned a man they identified as Bremer last Saturday before he fled to a National Guard armory. They said they acted on an anonymous tip that a suspicious man had been sitting in a car in a parking lot near the armory most of the day.

The Kalamazoo police said they released him because they were satisfied with his story that he was merely assuring himself of a safe exit.

Newsmen and Wallace campaign aides reported seeing Bremer at several rallies in Maryland, the last time just one hour before the shooting.

Laurens Pierce, a Columbia Broadcasting System cameraman, said he remembered seeing Bremer previously when he spotted him yesterday at a rally in Wheaton, Md. Mr. Pierce said he asked Bremer: "Haven't I filmed you before at another Wallace rally?"

He denied it and said, "Oh, no, no." Mr. Pierce said.

The cameraman said he recalled Bremer because of his enthusiasm and his facial features. His attention was drawn to him again yesterday he said, because of his red, white and blue clothing and because he applauded Gov. Wallace at one point for about 10 seconds longer than anyone else.

Nor, until recently, had assassinations or attempts been confined to Presidents or political leaders who have exhibited strong leadership qualities. Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy did fit this

## But All Precautions Failed

## Governor Feared Planes, Shooting

By Jack Nelson

SILVER SPRING, Md., May 16.—As long as he has been in public life, Gov. George C. Wallace has been haunted by two fears—that he would be killed in a plane crash or that he would be shot.

These fears, well known by all those around him, have been a governing factor in his movements around the United States and have made the Wallace campaign in 1968 and in years past extremely security-conscious.

Bad weather during the final Saturday of the Pennsylvania primary last month caused the governor to cancel a charter plane tour of small city airports, although commercial flights continued on schedule.

Even in clear weather, he sometimes would sit in his plane and stare out nervously at the engines.

## Greater Fear

His fear of being shot was even greater. In his early campaigns as governor of Alabama, he had at times as many as 12 state troopers guarding him. In 1968, he readily accepted the Secret Service protection offered him after the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

He had a metal bulletproof podium constructed for his speaking engagements, so heavy that it had to be wheeled in on a cart before each appearance. It was collapsible, so that it could be carried with him wherever he went.

Shortly before he was shot yesterday, Gov. Wallace had stepped from behind this podium.

They were secret service agent Nicholas Zarvos, of the agency's Alabama office; Alabama state police Capt. E. C. Dothard, and a Maryland volunteer campaign worker for Gen. Wallace, Mrs. Dorothy Wallace, Capt. Dothard and Mrs. Thompson were treated for slight wounds and released from a hospital yesterday.

Mr. Zarvos underwent 7 1/4 hours of surgery for a bullet wound in the neck and was described as awake and "doing very satisfactorily" this morning.

A spokesman said doctors had wired Mr. Zarvos's teeth and repaired his trachea. He said the patient's face is badly swollen, but that he can speak, although his voice is hoarse.

Doctors recovered a bullet from Mr. Zarvos's jaw.

Bumps and Cuts. Bremer was treated for bumps and cuts on the head resulting from a pummeling by the crowd at the scene of the shooting. Rescued by police, he was whisked to the Federal Building in Baltimore in a flat-bed truck marked "FBI."

Doctors yanked him up five feet of steps.

He was charged with two counts of violating the 1968 Civil Rights Act, which makes it a crime to interfere with a federally protected candidate's activity, and with four Maryland charges of intent to kill. The two federal charges carry maximum penalties of 10

years in prison each, and state charges carry sentences each.

Arthur Marshall, George County state's attorney, said Bremer underwent neurological and psychiatric examinations at a hospital, agreed to a blood sampling, balked at a urinalysis.

Clad now in heavy blue pajamas, bottoms and a colored top, Bremer, short-stocked, with blond hair and eyes, stood before V.S. Magistrate E. Goetz at 11:30 a.m.

Standing with his feet a and his arms limply at his sides, he replied, "Yes, I do," asked if he understood the charges against him.

"Are you employed?" a Magistrate Goetz.

"No," said Bremer. "Do you have any income?"

"No," he replied. "Do you have any cash on hand?"

"Less than two dollars."

"Do you own any property?"

"A motor vehicle. My wife's less than \$200."

The magistrate then set the bail at \$200,000.

Lawyer Named. Bremer said he could not act as a lawyer. "I would not be a court-appointed attorney."

Ben Lipsitz, a Baltimore attorney, was, however, appointed Bremer's lawyer.

Through Mr. Lipsitz, Bremer requested that he be released from the American Federal Union, a Maryland legal director of the organization, said in New York City day that, as far as his group concerned, the case is straightforward criminal prosecution and does not involve constitutional questions.

Last night the governor's v. Cornelia Wallace, composed prayerful following her husband's surgery, said that she felt "optimistic" about his chance of survival.

Meeting reporters at Cross Hospital at 11:35 a.m., Mrs. Wallace said the "in" in very good condition, suffered a serious injury abdomen, but it's clearing."

The governor's wife months, who accompanied husband in the ambulance took him from the Laurel police center to the hospital Silver Spring, added:

"I feel very optimistic. You know his nature did not earn the title 'fighting little judge' for nothing. I think his prognosis is good. I'm very happy and good he is alive and has a heart and a sound brain and his vital signs are solid. I thank God any more for it."

Mrs. Wallace, 33, appeared before television cameras with her and the governor children from previous marriages made no mention of reports indicating that her husband is paralyzed below the waist.

The governor's wife was feet away when her husband shot as he shook hands with mourners in the crowd at the scene of the shooting.

Within 10 seconds of the shot, she had rushed to the hand, by then sprawled on back, and bent over him.

Mrs. Wallace, the jacket yellow suit soaked with his blood, accompanied her husband to the hospital, was reported throughout the ride.

During the ride, Mrs. Wallace said her husband was all the time. His mind was He was talking to me all the time to the hospital."

## Wallace Had A Premonition Of Shooting

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 16 (Reuters).—Gov. George Wallace apparently had a premonition that someone might try to kill him during his presidential-election campaign.

Tom Gloor, speaker of the Alabama House of Representatives, said that when he was lunching with Gov. Wallace and his wife several weeks ago, the governor told him: "Tummy, somebody's going to get killed before this thing's over and I hope it's not me."

Gov. Wallace said there were "so many looks in this country today at some of these speeches, I've just got a feeling."

Alabama was stunned and grieved and secretaries at the governor's office wept when they heard the news that Gov. Wallace had been gunned down.

Under the law, when a licensed firearms dealer sells a handgun, he is required to fill out a form and is required also to make the purchaser provide his name, address, height and weight to prove he is the person who is buying the firearm.

Meanwhile, federal agents are investigating the possibility that Bremer had stalked the Alabama governor on campaign tours in recent weeks.

Officially, FBI sources would say only: "The FBI is conducting an investigation into his background to determine who he is and what he is."

But other sources close to the investigation said that "there is not any question" that the talking theory is a prime area in the federal probe. One source said the FBI was looking into the possibility that the alleged assailant was a hired killer, a standard procedure in an investigation of this type.

Questioned in Michigan. The stalking theory has been fueled by numerous reports that Bremer was seen in recent weeks at Wallace political rallies in Michigan and Maryland.

The police in Kalamazoo, Mich., said today they picked up and questioned a man they identified as Bremer last Saturday before he fled to a National Guard armory. They said they acted on an anonymous tip that a suspicious man had been sitting in a car in a parking lot near the armory most of the day.

The Kalamazoo police said they released him because they were satisfied with his story that he was merely assuring himself of a safe exit.

Newsmen and Wallace campaign aides reported seeing Bremer at several rallies in Maryland, the last time just one hour before the shooting.

Laurens Pierce, a Columbia Broadcasting System cameraman, said he remembered seeing Bremer previously when he spotted him yesterday at a rally in Wheaton, Md. Mr. Pierce said he asked Bremer: "Haven't I filmed you before at another Wallace rally?"

He denied it and said, "Oh, no, no." Mr. Pierce said.

The cameraman said he recalled Bremer because of his enthusiasm and his facial features. His attention was drawn to him again yesterday he said, because of his red, white and blue clothing and because he applauded Gov. Wallace at one point for about 10 seconds longer than anyone else.

Nor, until recently, had assassinations or attempts been confined to Presidents or political leaders who have exhibited strong leadership qualities. Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy did fit this

category, but Presidents James Garfield and McKinley did not.

President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt was the target of an attempted assassination three weeks prior to his first inauguration, before he had a chance to demonstrate his presidential qualities.

The Presidents killed in office were Lincoln in 1865, Garfield in 1881, McKinley in 1901 and President Kennedy.

Attempts were made on the lives of Presidents Jackson in 1835 and Harry S. Truman in 1950. Neither man was wounded. Theodore Roosevelt, then a former President running again on the Bull Moose party ticket, was wounded in 1913.

Lincoln escaped assassination in February, 1861, when he was the President-elect. A plot to kill him in the railway station in Baltimore was foiled. The assassination was to take place while the inaugural train was en route from Springfield, Ill., to Washington.

President Lincoln was shot in the back on Good Friday, April 14, 1865, at a theater performance he did not wish to attend, but to which he went anyway out of a sense of obligation to the public, who had expected to see Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who was unable to attend.

Civil Strife. One pattern that does emerge, particularly during the last decade, concerning political assassinations is that they have occurred during periods of increasing civil strife.

The assassination of President Kennedy, for instance, was during the civil-rights era, and was perhaps foreshadowed by the fatal shooting several months earlier, on June 12, 1963, in Jackson, Miss., of Medgar Evers, a black leader. President Kennedy also was associated with civil rights for blacks.

Malcolm X and Martin Luther King, likewise, were symbols of the black man's striving for a better life, as was Robert Kennedy. Gov. Wallace was on the other side politically, and engendered passions from his political position.

"We have not found a specific remedy for assassination and political violence in a democracy apart from the perceived legitimacy of the government and its leaders," concluded the report of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence.

Nor, until recently, had assassinations or attempts been confined to Presidents or political leaders who have exhibited strong leadership qualities. Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy did fit this

U.S. Rejects Bid to Talks

(Continued from Page 1) accused Washington of using the secret sessions—which Washington prefers—for propaganda purposes. He said that plenary and secret sessions must go hand in hand.

Some observers here thought it likely that Mr. Porter will receive instructions in Washington to simply lie low until President Nixon completes his Moscow trip, which begins Monday. It is also felt that the Russians will take no serious initiatives involving the Vietnam situation until they have seen Mr. Nixon.

In their note to the U.S. delegation today, the Viet Cong also demanded an "immediate end to the mining and blockading of North Vietnamese ports, and an end to the bombing and pounding of the two zones of Vietnam."

The United States, the note said, has suspended the note talks in order to "prepare the way for new escalations of the war."

GLs in Germany On Bomb Alert. FRANKFURT, May 16 (AP).—Rifle-carrying infantrymen and military police went on alert tonight at U.S. Army installations in the wake of the bombing of the Army's headquarters compound here last Thursday.

Military sources said that soldiers and their families were warned to stay away from Army offices, a library and at least one Army-operated film theater in Frankfurt because of possible bomb attacks.

Army spokesmen could not be reached for official comment on threats. Frankfurt police reported that anonymous threats today caused officials to order evacuation of two theaters, a department store and a bank as searches were made downtown for bombs. None were found, police said.

Newsman and Wallace campaign aides reported seeing Bremer at several rallies in Maryland, the last time just one hour before the shooting.

Laurens Pierce, a Columbia Broadcasting System cameraman, said he remembered seeing Bremer previously when he spotted him yesterday at a rally in Wheaton, Md. Mr. Pierce said he asked Bremer: "Haven't I filmed you before at another Wallace rally?"

He denied it and said, "Oh, no, no." Mr. Pierce said.

The cameraman said he recalled Bremer because of his enthusiasm and his facial features. His attention was drawn to him again yesterday he said, because of his red, white and blue clothing and because he applauded Gov. Wallace at one point for about 10 seconds longer than anyone else.

Nor, until recently, had assassinations or attempts been confined to Presidents or political leaders who have exhibited strong leadership qualities. Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy did fit this

category, but Presidents James Garfield and McKinley did not.

President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt was the target of an attempted assassination three weeks prior to his first inauguration, before he had a chance to demonstrate his presidential qualities.

The Presidents killed in office were Lincoln in 1865, Garfield in 1881, McKinley in 1901 and President Kennedy.

Attempts were made on the lives of Presidents Jackson in 1835 and Harry S. Truman in 1950. Neither man was wounded. Theodore Roosevelt, then a former President running again on the Bull Moose party ticket, was wounded in 1913.

Lincoln escaped assassination in February, 1861, when he was the President-elect. A plot to kill him in the railway station in Baltimore was foiled. The assassination was to take place while the inaugural train was en route from Springfield, Ill., to Washington.

President Lincoln was shot in the back on Good Friday, April 14, 1865, at a theater performance he did not wish to attend, but to which he went anyway out of a sense of obligation to the public, who had expected to see Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who was unable to attend.

MADEIRA

Average temperature: 63° F. Winter. 71° F. Summer Year-round sea bathing. Mountain peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Exotic flowers: orchids, poinsettias, jacarandas, camellias.

strelitzia (bird of paradise), etc... for the IDEAL HOLIDAY

Casino — Minigolf — Comfortable hotels — all categories — flats. Celebrated wines and embroideries — Churches — Museums.

REID'S HOTEL

5 STARS AND A TRADITION WHICH SOME VERY DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE HAVE DISCOVERED

Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

This is the rule... we are the exception!

We are big enough to have 20 weekly flights from LISBON to MADEIRA... and small enough to pamper you!

We're as big as an airline should be.

TAP THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

TEL. 01-55 60 35

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR

Est. 1911

8 RUE D'AVIGNON, PARIS. 01-52 76 30

JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER "BANK NOO DOO NOO"

WEATHER

ALGERIA	15	50	Partly Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	12	55	Cloudy
ANTWERP	12	55	Cloudy
ATHENS	27	81	Partly Cloudy
BAGDAD	28	82	Sunny
BELGRADE	24	75	Sunny
BELIN	28	82	Sunny
BOMBAY	9	48	Partly Cloudy
BUDAPEST	12	54	Cloudy
CALCUTTA	24	75	S



## As Maryland, Michigan Go to Polls

## Wallace Sympathy Vote Predicted

Shooting was reported "very heavy" but "light to moderate" in Baltimore, says today as the state and Maryland held general elections. Wallace's supporters were expected to vote in large numbers, but there was no indication of a state party.

especially heavy voting in reaction to the shooting of Gov. Wallace yesterday in Laurel, Md., on the eve of what looms as his biggest 1972 political triumph.

In Detroit, locked voting machines forced half-hour delays in the start of balloting at a handful of the 179 precincts in a

predominantly white northwest section of the city. City Clerk George C. Edwards Jr. said there were no major delays.

Mr. Edwards, who had predicted a 50 percent turnout in the city, said early voting was running at a rate of 57 percent.

The weather in Michigan generally was cloudy.

In Maryland, where the weather was fair, the turnout appeared to be a little above average in Cumberland and average in Frederick, both in the western part of the state.

In Cambridge, a Wallace stronghold on the Eastern Shore, where the governor spoke Friday night, officials said about 5 percent of the 5,200 registered voters went to the polls in the first two hours, about an average turnout.

Sympathy Vote

Some politicians predicted a substantial sympathy vote for Gov. Wallace that would swell his totals in two states he was already favored to win.

Michigan will divide 137 delegates to the Democratic National Convention proportionately according to the presidential preference voting. In Maryland, 53 votes will be decided on the basis of statewide and congressional district results.

Even before a gunman shot Gov. Wallace as he campaigned yesterday in the Washington suburb, he had been favored to win in both states.

After the shooting an aide said the governor would continue his drive for the presidency. His top rivals are Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, and Robert F. Kennedy Jr. of New York.

The incident may create "a large sentiment to vote for Wallace," president Tom Turner of the metropolitan Detroit AFL-CIO organization, a Humphrey backer, predicted. Other politicians speculated privately that the shooting would stiffen any wavering Wallace supporters and perhaps swing some voters undecided between the Alabama governor and another candidate.

McGovern and Humphrey

Sens. McGovern and Humphrey stopped active presidential campaigning, halted television and radio commercials and returned to Washington.

A Wallace television appeal went on as scheduled in Michigan, however, and a Wallace campaign worker in the Detroit suburb of Lincoln Park said "Nothing's changed. We're still campaigning, and we're still going to carry Michigan."

Billy Joe Camp, Gov. Wallace's press aide, told newsmen in Maryland today that the governor would go to the convention as a strong candidate.

In both states, President Nixon was expected to be an easy winner in the GOP primaries.

Neither primary today is likely to be decisive in the long Democratic presidential primary race, which appears increasingly to hinge on the June 6 California primary.

Nixon Aide Announces Two ICC Resignations

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—The White House said yesterday that President Nixon has accepted the resignation of two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission—Laurence E. Walrath and Donald L. Jackson.

Both cited personal reasons in their letters of resignation to the President, Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said. Mr. Warren said that successors for the two commissioners had not been determined.

Mr. Walrath was first appointed to the ICC in 1966 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Mr. Jackson was named to the commission by Mr. Nixon in 1969.



INTO THE CROWD—Ignoring advice from Secret Service men, President Nixon greeted group of White House tourists yesterday, shaking hands and conversing.

## U.S. Skyjacking Decreasing; Failure Average Is Increasing

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—Over the last 11 years, 188 persons have hijacked 143 American planes. The Federal Aviation Administration says 105 are still fugitives.

"We're making progress, but we have to stay on top of it," Transportation Secretary John Volpe said after a tabulation of records showed that nine of the last 16 attempts have ended with the capture or death of the hijacker.

Mr. Volpe observed that both the number of hijackings attempted and those successfully carried out had declined over the last three years—from 34 successful in 1969 to 16 in 1971.

Mr. Volpe said that both the number of hijackings attempted and those successfully carried out had declined over the last three years—from 34 successful in 1969 to 16 in 1971.

Under Secretary James Beggs said yesterday he believes the courts, taking action against accused hijackers, have been "responsive—they have done as well as one could expect." But, he added, he still finds it hard to accept that it takes a year or

37 Convictions

show that Miss Davis had uncontrolled passion and willingness to kill, if necessary, to free Jackson from San Quentin Prison. Jackson subsequently was killed in a prison-breakout attempt.

The state contends that love was Miss Davis's motive for furnishing four guns and helping plan another escape attempt, from the Marin County Court on Aug. 7, 1970.

The state argued that a judge and four other hostages were to be traded for Jackson. Instead, the escape attempt ended in the shooting and the death of the judge, two convicts and an accomplice.

Judge Aranson whittled the diary down to two and a half pages that focused almost entirely on Miss Davis's love for Jackson—one of the three Soledad Prison inmates then awaiting trial on charges of murdering a guard.

The diary begins on the date of Miss Davis's first face-to-face meeting with Jackson at the Marin County Jail. Both were prisoners and both were accompanied by lawyers.

World's Fair For Bicentennial Of U.S. Rejected

BOSTON, May 16 (AP).—The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission voted today against an international exposition, or world's fair, at Philadelphia in 1976 as part of the nation's observance of its 200th birthday.

The rejection was by a 23-4 vote after two hours of presentation and debate. There were four abstentions.

The Philadelphia Corp. spent more than an hour attempting to convince the commission to approve its proposal for the exposition, to be built on a site near the city's airport.

William L. Rasky, president of the Philadelphia group, said that he estimated the cost of the exposition at \$600 million to be appropriated by Congress. He said that he believed the city of Philadelphia and state of Pennsylvania would have paid any additional costs.

Snow in Northern Spain

MADRID, May 16 (UPI).—Snow storms and heavy winds whipped the northern areas of Spain today with snowfalls as high as two feet in some areas.

## Democrats Plan To Draft Platform After Hearings

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—The committee that will write the Democratic platform for the 1972 campaign will hold 12 hearings around the country beginning May 30 to learn what the people want the party to stand for.

It is a new idea for the Platform Committee to go to the people, or to meet more than a month in advance of the national convention. Usually, the committee, headed by a senior member of Congress, meets in the convention city a week in advance and issues its long document a few hours before the convention is asked to vote on it.

Four years ago, Rep. Hale Boggs, D., La., then House majority whip, was assigned the task of pushing through a Vietnam plank that did not repudiate President Lyndon B. Johnson's policies.

Under this year's reform rules, the committee was instructed to conduct at least eight regional hearings and to draft the platform and have it in the hands of the delegates 10 days in advance of the July 19 beginning of the convention.

Instead of having a politician in charge, the acting chairman designated by the chairman and executive committee of the Democratic National Committee is a Harvard government-studies professor, Richard E. Neustadt, who was a White House aide under President Harry S. Truman 20 years ago. He has been a government consultant in several fields.

The 150 members of the Platform Committee are chosen by the states' delegations to the convention. Most members have not yet been chosen. Final selections will not come until after New York elects its delegates on June 20. This means that despite the early start, the committee will not have a whole lot of time to draft a platform.

Few Cars, Many Deaths

NEW DELHI, May 16 (Reuters).—India, which has only 1.6 million registered motor vehicles, saw 14,490 people die in road accidents last year, according to official figures published here.

## GP's Tip Leads to Drug Haul, 7 Arrests in Paris and N.Y.

PARIS, May 16 (AP).—A U.S. Air Force sergeant at NATO headquarters near Brussels set narcotics agents on a trail that led to the seizure of 264 pounds of pure heroin and arrests in Paris and New York, officials revealed tonight.

The unnamed sergeant was approached in Paris three months ago by French garage operator Gilbert Ibarra, 35, who asked the sergeant if he would smuggle heroin to the United States, officials said.

The sergeant informed his superiors and an agent of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics, posing as another sergeant, offered his services because he "flew to the U.S. more often."

The contact led to the drug haul in Brussels and the arrests in Paris of Mr. Ibarra and Christian Frederick, 34, said to be the ring leader, and in New York of Philip Veluca, 34, an American; Richard Bernadoun, 28, and Gilbert Bernstein, 40, both French; Jesus Henriquez, 35, a Cuban; and Enrique Barrera, 39, a Mexican.

Officials said Mr. Ibarra arrived at the Brussels meeting at the wheel of a rented car, gave the agent five suitcases filled with heroin and left immediately. The agent turned the heroin over to authorities while Mr. Ibarra and Mr. Frederick returned to Paris the same night. The agent left for Washington as if carrying out the smuggling plan, accompanied by a French police officer, the officials said.

Following the scenario, the U.S. agent rented a car in Washington and abandoned it as planned in a New York parking lot. The five arrested in New York were taken today when they tried to pick up the supposed heroin consignment.

When the news of the arrests

was sent to Paris, Mr. Ibarra and Mr. Frederick were picked up. In New York the arrests were also announced by John E. Ingersoll, director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, who lauded cooperation in the case from French and Belgian authorities and NATO. He said the planned shipment was the "second or third largest" destined for the United States.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp, belgium tel. 03/31.53.05 ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUVER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC. 78-85

the spell of youth

Reviews

WORTH

show that Miss Davis had uncontrolled passion and willingness to kill, if necessary, to free Jackson from San Quentin Prison. Jackson subsequently was killed in a prison-breakout attempt.

The state contends that love was Miss Davis's motive for furnishing four guns and helping plan another escape attempt, from the Marin County Court on Aug. 7, 1970.

The state argued that a judge and four other hostages were to be traded for Jackson. Instead, the escape attempt ended in the shooting and the death of the judge, two convicts and an accomplice.

Judge Aranson whittled the diary down to two and a half pages that focused almost entirely on Miss Davis's love for Jackson—one of the three Soledad Prison inmates then awaiting trial on charges of murdering a guard.

The diary begins on the date of Miss Davis's first face-to-face meeting with Jackson at the Marin County Jail. Both were prisoners and both were accompanied by lawyers.

World's Fair For Bicentennial Of U.S. Rejected

BOSTON, May 16 (AP).—The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission voted today against an international exposition, or world's fair, at Philadelphia in 1976 as part of the nation's observance of its 200th birthday.

The rejection was by a 23-4 vote after two hours of presentation and debate. There were four abstentions.

The Philadelphia Corp. spent more than an hour attempting to convince the commission to approve its proposal for the exposition, to be built on a site near the city's airport.

William L. Rasky, president of the Philadelphia group, said that he estimated the cost of the exposition at \$600 million to be appropriated by Congress. He said that he believed the city of Philadelphia and state of Pennsylvania would have paid any additional costs.

Snow in Northern Spain

MADRID, May 16 (UPI).—Snow storms and heavy winds whipped the northern areas of Spain today with snowfalls as high as two feet in some areas.

## p. Chisholm Adds Voice to Par Denunciation of Attack

YORK, May 16 (AP).—Demanding that the shooting of Gov. Wallace be treated as a crime against the American people, Sen. Shirley Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Sen. Chisholm, a Democrat from New York, today joined a group of liberal, black and white congressmen in denouncing the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

2500 SQ. METERS (25,000 sq. feet) OF FITTED OFFICES at an annual rental of F 290 per square meter

built on 7,700 sq. meters (77,000 sq. feet) of land with possibility of building extensions.

(There is a leasing contract expiring 1st July 1986 giving option to purchase).



Offices situated 7 km from Paris with easy access to Paris (Autoroute du Nord - Le Bourget - Roissy - commercial centre).

Ultra-modern 1971 construction. Lift to 4 floors. Flexible partitions. Fitted carpets. Fitted computer room. Company restaurant. 20 telephone lines with a further possibility of 10.

AUGUSTE-THOUARD 41, rue François 1<sup>er</sup>, Paris 8<sup>e</sup> Tél. : 359.25.00 et 225.87.55

## Agnew Begins Bangkok Visit

BANGKOK, May 16 (AP).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew arrived in Bangkok today to start a 41-hour tour that is expected to include a side trip to Vietnam tomorrow.

Mr. Agnew arrived from Tokyo, where he had represented President Nixon at the Okinawa reversion ceremony.

The Vice-President was met at Ron Muan Airport by Pote Sarasin, a ranking member of the ruling National Executive Council, and U.S. Ambassador Leonard Unger. He is scheduled to leave here early Thursday.

THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

HELENE DALE 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60. TAX-FREE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT







## State's Drive Is Effective

## China Family Planning Averts Expected Population Boom

By Charles Flato

BEIJING, May 16 (UPI)—The government's drive to curb China's population growth is now expected to hold China's population growth to well below the estimated figure of 1.5 billion in 1981, according to a report by a foreign expert.

The report, which was prepared by a team of experts from the United States, said that China's population growth would be a billion people by 1981. But the government's drive to curb population growth, especially those of child-bearing age, has been a "great success," the report said.

The campaign is carried out by mass propaganda and by an army of doorbell-pushers who explain in homes, offices, factories and on farms the advantages of family planning. It appears to be working, in the cities particularly and less successfully in the rural areas. The tradition of having a large family still persists among old country people, but is disappearing among the young.

The decline in China's birth rate is the result of several moves first initiated by the government in 1962, when it began to be alarmed over a widening gap between China's productive capacity and its uncontrolled population growth.

## Abortion Legalized

The government programs got off to a shaky start. Although a law was passed in 1967 legalizing abortion and contraception, little was done to popularize such practices. Fear of emasculation and the need for a large population of military age is said to have been the major reason for government foot-dragging.

During the early 1960s such fears began to dissipate and a cautious start was made in putting curbs on the birth rate. Now the program for limiting it is in high gear. The considerable capacity of the government and the Communist party to mount a mass propaganda campaign has been put behind the family-planning effort. Posters with slogans urging people to have fewer children, are seen both in the cities, often hung across main streets, and in the smallest of hamlets.

The campaign is a combination of several campaigns—late marriage, the use of contraceptives, abortion and, to a lesser extent, male and female sterilization. Contraceptives, abortions and sterilization are all free. Late marriage is a distinct innovation in China. Before the Communist take-over, child marriages were common.

## Series of Laws

All of this has changed since the Chinese revolution and is merely one aspect of a whole series of laws guaranteeing equal status to women. As a result, child marriage is a thing of the past and women in the cities rarely get married before they are 24 or 25, often later.

Women in the country tend to marry several years earlier, usually at 18, and the government campaign centers on them in an effort to get them to defer marriage as long as their city sisters. Men, in both rural and urban areas, generally marry at 27 or 28. The government is urging them to wait until they are 30.

However, the emphasis in the family-planning campaign is not on deferring marriage but on popularizing the use of contraceptive pills and devices.

## Tried to Prevent Riot, Cohn-Bendit Says at Trial

FRANKFURT, May 16 (UPI)—Daniel (Dany the Red) Cohn-Bendit, 28, former leftist student leader, charged with inciting a riot during a street demonstration last year, today told a jury he had tried to prevent a confrontation with police.

The red-haired youth told a jury during the first day of his trial that he had tried to restrain the crowd of students demonstrating in solidarity with the Black Panther movement in the United States.

But the prosecuting attorney accused him of making inflammatory remarks, urging demonstrators to resist police.

Two remarks he allegedly made during the Nov. 28 demonstration were: "Form chains... Tear the bulls (police) apart."

Mr. Cohn-Bendit denied making the remarks and said that "with all seriousness" he was not responsible for the bitter clash which followed.

"I wanted to keep the two groups separate and prevent a senseless clash," he said.

Police said that the expected demonstrations by leftist students supporting Mr. Cohn-Bendit failed to materialize today.

## Demonstrations Set in Salzburg

VIENNA, May 16 (UPI)—Communist anti-Vietnam war protesters have been granted permission to demonstrate in Salzburg Saturday—the day President Nixon arrives for a private visit, the Austrian Interior Ministry said today.

Ministry officials said three radical leftist groups have been given permission to hold demonstrations starting at 4 p.m. Mr. Nixon arrives at 10 p.m. for a 36-hour stopover en route to Moscow.

"The requests to demonstrate were submitted in time and we had no alternative but to grant permission," Hans Biringier, deputy chief of police in Salzburg, said. "But there will be plenty of police on hand to keep the situation under control."



President Tito and President Ceausescu at ceremonies at the Iron Gates Dam.

## Tito and Ceausescu Inaugurate Power Dam

KLADOVO, Yugoslavia, May 16 (UPI)—President Tito of Yugoslavia and Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu today inaugurated the Iron Gates Dam, linking their two countries across the Danube.

The ceremony marked the completion of a seven-year joint project, and set into operation Europe's largest hydroelectric power plant.

The two heads of state embraced at the middle of the dam, then pulled levers and threw switches to put the world's sixth largest electric generator—with

an annual capacity of 12 billion kilowatt-hours—into action.

President Tito took advantage of the occasion to speak against Israel and to make an indirect attack on U.S. military actions in Indochina.

"This is the largest achievement in multilateral cooperation among socialist countries," Mr. Ceausescu said, citing Soviet engineers brought in for advice and Soviet-built machines used in the project.

The dam turned one of Europe's most dangerous river passages into a tranquil reservoir, which engineers said would increase the Danube's shipping

capacity sixfold along the Yugoslav-Romanian border.

The \$500-million project, begun in 1964 with equal investment from Yugoslavia and Romania, cost the lives of 14 workers during its seven years of construction. It also forced 7,400 Yugoslavs and 14,000 Romanians to abandon their homes along the 20-mile river gorge and move into government-provided housing at a higher elevation.

Before the artificial lake drowned the rock cliffs that once rose 2,600 feet out of the river, archaeologists saved artifacts from the area dating back as far as 8,000 years.

## With Newly Supplied Soviet Planes

## Egypt Says It Can Hit Israel's Heartland

CAIRO, May 16 (UPI)—Egypt has obtained from the Soviet Union long-range planes capable of attacking Israel's heartland and returning to base, Premier Anwar Sadat said today.

In a speech broadcast by Cairo Radio, Mr. Sadat said that the new Soviet supplies have destroyed the myth of Israel's air superiority.

"I assure you, and I know the weapons we have received, that the date of the battle is not far off, and we shall regain every inch of Sinai and other Arab lands," Mr. Sadat added.

The premier was speaking at a rally in the town of Benha, 40 miles north of Cairo.

Mr. Sadat referred to a visit made by President Anwar Sadat and Soviet Defense Minister Andrei A. Grechko to an unidentified air force base yesterday. According to Egyptian newspapers, the president watched "long-range fighter-bombers" and "modern planes whose speeds exceed 3,000 kilometers per hour and which can fly at an altitude of more than 24 kilometers."

Elaborating on this, Mr. Sadat said that the "planes can launch raids against Israel and return to base."

"The alleged superiority of Israel in the skies of the region is nothing but an illusion."

"You will not have to be patient for long for Sadat will lead us in the battle for victory in the near future," Mr. Sadat added.

A major part of the speech was devoted to defending Mr. Sadat against his critics.

These critics, including some former aides of the late President Nasser, had submitted two memoranda to Mr. Sadat urging the "setting up of a national front"

and criticizing Egypt's close connections with Russia.

Mr. Sadat accused them of "defeatism" and said that the government "will not tolerate any tampering with the current regime."

The premier also visited the Shubra el-Khaima industrial complex, just north of Cairo, where he addressed a workers' rally.

The visit was preceded by the announcement that more than 20 workers, who were arrested fol-

lowing riots in the district last month, have been released.

## MIG-23 Overflights

TEL AVIV, May 16 (UPI)—A pair of Soviet-built MIG-23 interceptors carried out a 210-mile reconnaissance flight over the Israeli-occupied Sinai Desert today, a military spokesman said. The spokesman said that Israeli jets were sent up to intercept the intruders. He did not say if contact was made.

## Poland May Get Astronomy Unit From U.S. to Honor Copernicus

WARSAW, May 16 (NYT)—American scientists are preparing to give Poland a big gift to mark the celebration next year of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus. It is a \$1-million astronomical research center.

The center will be among the most advanced in the world. Plans are to finance the project with dollars accumulated by the United States in Poland from the postwar sale of surplus agricultural products.

Approval by the U.S. Congress will be required to use these funds for the project. Polish and American scientists involved in the plan feel that it is a legislative hurdle could be a difficult one.

An additional amount, probably more than \$100,000, is to be raised in the United States, perhaps from the Polish-American community, for the purchase of equipment for the Warsaw center and for an existing institute in Torun, the birthplace of Copernicus.

This equipment will include an IBM-1130 computer and a spectrograph, as well as other devices to supplement Polish instruments. The Warsaw center itself will contain several buildings on a 24,000-square-foot site.

Polish astronomers, who are delighted with the project, say the center will enable them to invite their foreign counterparts to study and work here under ideal conditions. One scientist likened the proposed center to Princeton University's Institute for Advanced Studies.

The idea for a new astronomical center in Warsaw emerged as the Polish government undertook its plans for the 1973 Copernicus anniversary. Hundreds of the world's leading astronomers will gather in Torun on the occasion to compare theories on the study of the universe.

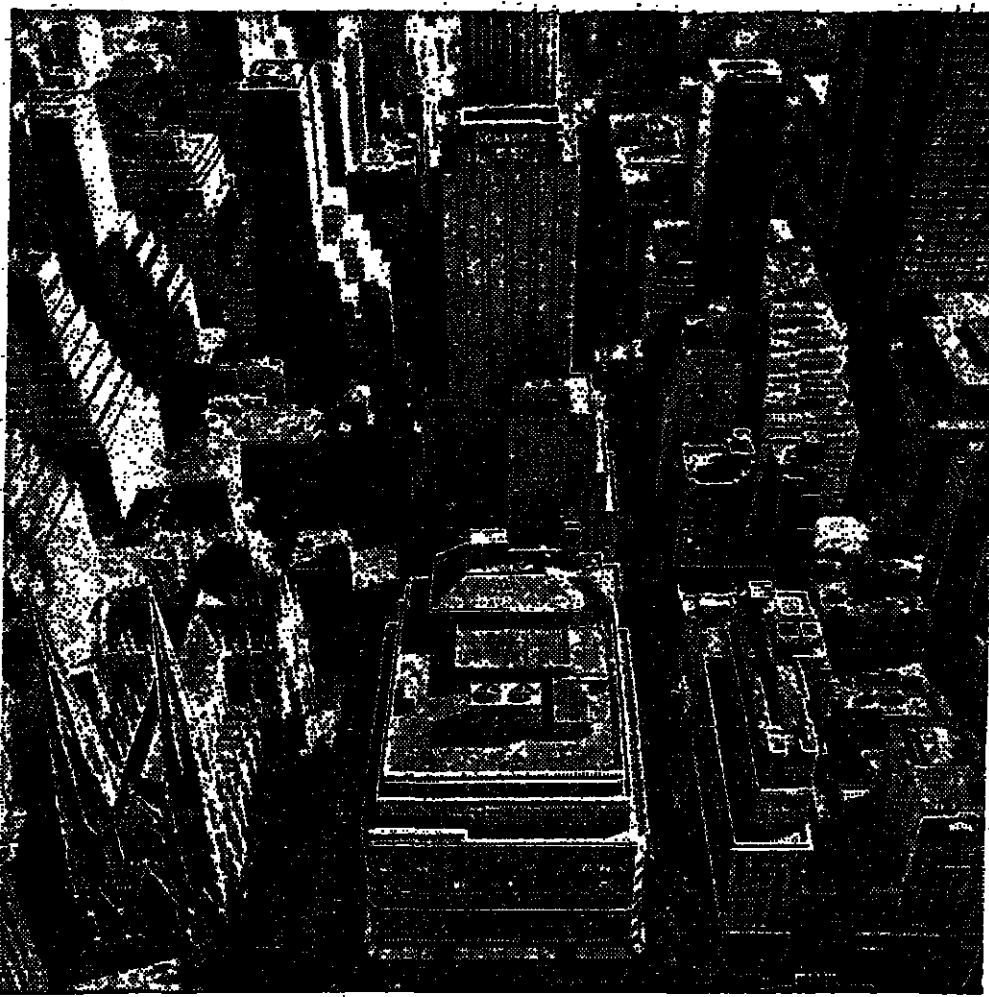
# But it's not America.

We fly farther. To Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia. Los Angeles. Montreal. Anchorage.

A lot of things in America happen here. Here in New York. Which is why we have four flights a day. And why we offer you direct connections from all over Europe, via Germany. But New York isn't everything. That's reason enough for us to fly daily to Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia. And five times a week to Montreal. Four times a week to Los Angeles and Anchorage.



## Lufthansa



Official  
Airline  
München  
1972





## Paradoxical Violence

Gov. George C. Wallace has been shot—seriously, but fortunately not fatally—and another has been added to that shaming succession of lethal attempts upon American political leaders. It is a succession that has seen four Presidents killed while in office; three others, Andrew Jackson, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, were fired upon; one, Theodore Roosevelt, was wounded while campaigning for re-election. Robert F. Kennedy died under an assassin's bullets during his candidacy and Martin Luther King—not seeking office, but a political force—suffered a similar fate. There is a terrible consistency about this grim tale, and the latest addition will revive all those doubts about the nature of the American political process, about the techniques of campaigning as well as about the more fundamental problem of violence in the United States.

Yet there is paradox, as well as consistency, in the record. Among all the assassinations, successful or failed, there is real evidence of only two actual conspiracies—the strange little band that John Wilkes Booth enlisted to kill Lincoln, and the Puerto Rican nationalists who sought to kill Truman. Moreover, only the last of these had any substantial political rationale. The rest were all the work of alienated individuals, with virtually no moral support from any segment of the diverse American community.

For, apart from the assassinations, the

American political structure has been unusually stable; its transmission of power conducted legally and quietly. Violence at the polls is rare; with the—admittedly notable—exception of the Civil War, the presidential succession has not been obstructed, or seriously threatened, during the history of the Republic. Even the disputed election of 1876, in a time of high political excitement and under the unstable conditions that prevailed in the years after the Civil War, was followed only by legal contests and the winner—however tenuous history may hold his claim to be—took office as President Hayes. Wars and depressions produced no grave threat to the system.

It would seem, therefore, that the threat which hovers over every American politician who forges into the limelight is a function of social disorders rather than narrowly political evils. This may seem to beg the question, since government is supposed to enlist the loyalty and enforce the reasonable disciplines of a workable society. But even here it is hard to find any pattern of genuine social grievance behind the attempts on the lives of political leaders. At most, one can argue that an atmosphere of violence, plus the fatal folly of permitting weapons to be so widely disseminated, brings risks to the American political system, and those who take part in it, that neither they nor the system deserve. This is part of a heritage older than the Constitution—and it is something that the American people must sever from their national life.

## A Moscow Pause

In 1960, both President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev journeyed to Paris in the wake of the U-2 incident for a previously scheduled four-power summit, but the conference never met. Khrushchev, backing out at the last moment, preferred to use the opportunity for a propaganda blast at the United States, undoubtedly to appease hardliners in the Soviet hierarchy at home.

The Soviet Union, so far, has refrained from canceling the Nixon visit, despite the mining of Haiphong and other harbors and stepped-up American bombing threats throughout North Vietnam. But a big question-mark hangs over the projected summit. Will Brezhnev be prepared to greet Nixon in the Kremlin and smile and shake hands for the photographers if, at that very moment, American planes are bombing Hanoi and Soviet ships, assertedly carrying only food and fertilizer, are running into magnetic mines off the North Vietnamese coast?

Too much is at stake in the Moscow meeting to risk a breakdown at this point. The trade-and-credits deal that appears to be near completion may be of more benefit to the Soviet Union than to the United States. But the historic Strategic Arms Limitation Agreement, which promises to halt the nuclear missile race, is of overwhelming importance to both countries and to all mankind. Unless the moment is seized now, when it can be completed, there is a substantial danger that the opportunity will vanish.

As for Bonn's ratification of the Soviet-West German treaty, Moscow's great interest here must not obscure the equal American and West European interest in the Berlin settlement that hangs in the balance, along with general accommodation and détente in the heart of Europe.

A pause in the bombing of North Vietnam's heartland area and an offer to return to the Paris peace talks this week would be the best way to avoid derailing the Moscow summit. If the mines can be deactivated as well, at least for the period of the conference, that step would further improve the chances for serious negotiations in Paris. It goes without saying that an initiative of this kind demands that Nixon as well as Brezhnev be spared military humiliation. If North Vietnamese troops attack and seize Hanoi while President Nixon is in Moscow, the Kremlin knows that his restraint would not last long.

A total cease-fire, of course, would be preferable to a short-term de-escalation of the fighting. But Hanoi has rejected that course, insisting on a political settlement first. Such a settlement could be advanced by a bombing halt and resumption of the Vietnam peace talks—perhaps by moving their venue temporarily to Moscow, where Nixon himself could take part. This possibility and the vital interest of the whole world in the impending Moscow agreements argue strongly for President Nixon to take the initiative at this crucial moment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Attempt to Kill Wallace

For liberals Gov. Wallace's intervention in the American presidential campaign was an embarrassment, or worse. He was not a serious candidate for the presidency, but even in his chosen role of spoiler and potential kingmaker, his racial attitudes, coated as they were with a spurious populism, tended to drag the other Democrats down. But the shooting of Wallace diminishes his country just as surely as did the murders of Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, President Kennedy, and Sen. Robert Kennedy. It emphasizes again, if any emphasis was needed, that America is a society so deeply divided, so politically frustrated, so infected by violence, that the sight of any controversial figure fulfilling his public office seems to set someone fingering his gun.

Americans feel this more acutely than the rest of us. The earlier assassinations, particularly those of the Kennedy brothers, have left a national psychological scar that overshadowed the terrible election campaign of 1968 and even affects this year's. One of the unspoken questions hanging over the possible candidacy of the last Kennedy, Edward, is: Would he survive the campaign? That is a terrible question to have to ask in a

democracy, and yet it is a serious one, and its seriousness will be underlined by the shooting of Gov. Wallace.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Elizabeth in Paris

The presence of Elizabeth II in Paris on her second official visit to France illustrates the entente cordiale rediscovered, but still more, marks the end of 10 years of distrust, incomprehension and even rivalry between Britain and France.

This rapprochement did not begin yesterday. Unfortunately, the number of these entente cordiales—history counts at least eight—shows their fragility... the new entente cordiale has not yet been tested. Be it on the defense of Europe, the role of NATO, or agricultural policy, the two countries have different conceptions. But on most of the great problems, particularly those of Africa and the Middle East, the points of agreement are more numerous than the divergences... (we) recommend to the two partners of the entente to avoid the traps of nationalism, to make of Europe something else than a simple instrument for the defense of their strictly national interests...

—From Le Monde (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

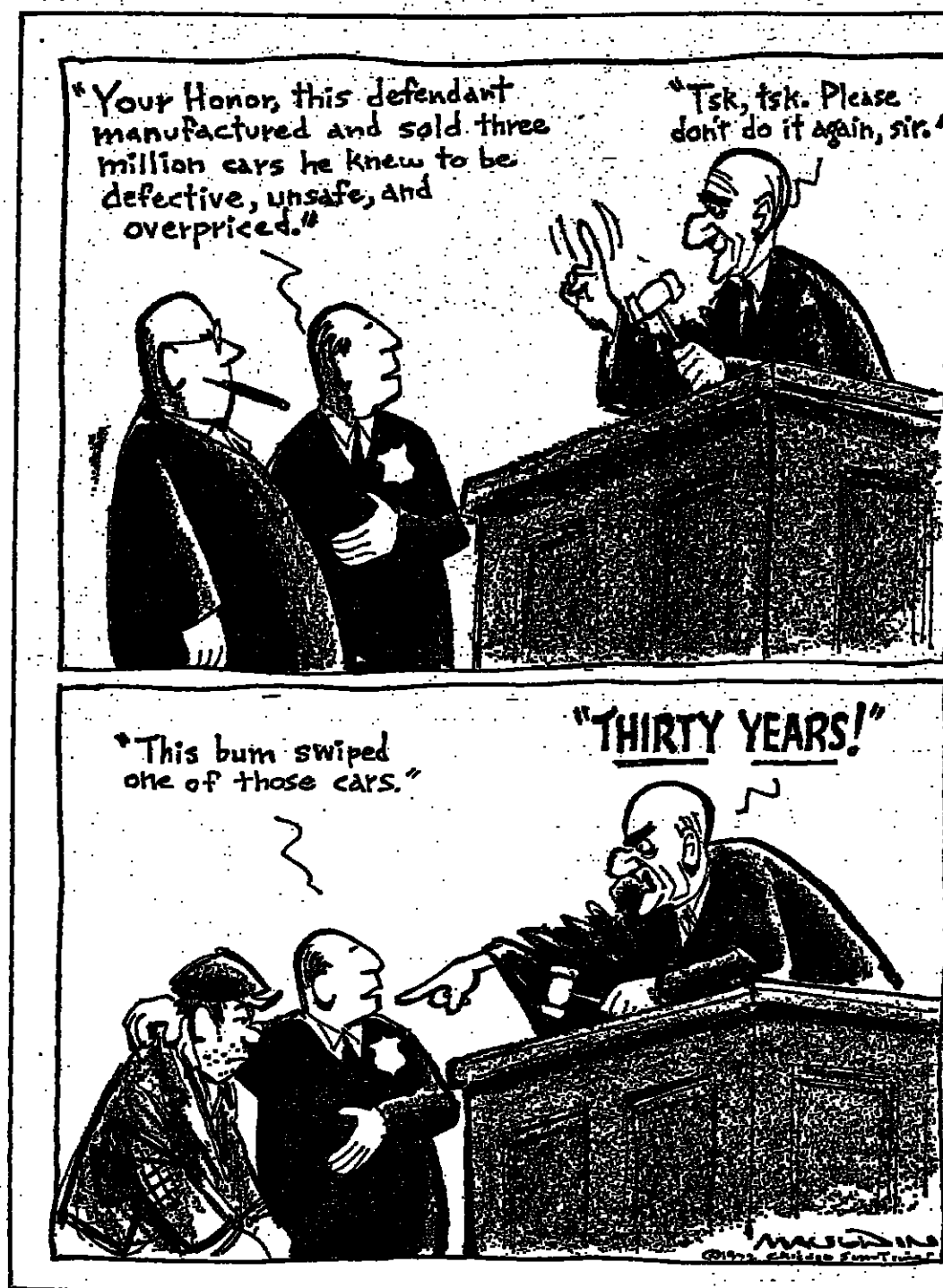
May 17, 1897

PARIS—Notice was given to the management of the Théâtre de la Porte Saint-Martin on Saturday that the performance of "Don Cesar de Bazan" would not be permitted until certain precautions considered necessary to the public safety were taken. The committee responsible has determined to see that all the Paris houses of amusement take due precautions against catastrophic fires such as those of the Opéra-Comique and the Grand Chaîty Bazar.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 17, 1922

PARIS—Mr. George McManus, the American cartoonist, originator of "Jiggs" and "Bringing Up Father," has arrived here as the first step of a three month vacation which will take him over the Continent. He is looking for new material. He is accompanied by Mrs. McManus. He declared there was a dearth in America of good comic artists, and that although political cartoonists were on the decline, there was need for more good artists.



## Revolt in a Far-Off Place

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—The distant and exotic island Republic of Malagasy seems to be in the throes of some kind of revolution and while most Americans know little of that land and it ranks very low in the world power hierarchy, what happens there is important.

Madagascar dominates the Mozambique Channel off Africa's east coast and the route of those enormous supertankers which have been carrying Europe's oil around the Cape of Good Hope ever since the Suez Canal was closed five years ago. Moreover, it is a strategic key to southern Africa and the western and southern Indian Ocean.

During recent years the Chinese have been expanding their prestige in the former region. Thousands of their technicians have been engaged in building a railway across Tanzania to Zambia. The South African government, not averse to finding Communist bogymen under beds, claim they are getting ready to soup up the flickering black guerrilla war against the rampart of apartheid.

The Indian Ocean is more a Soviet concern. Britain especially worries about penetration of Russian ships and influence which is perceptibly gaining all the way from the Persian Gulf and Red Sea eastward to Ceylon and southward to Mauritius. Madagascar has always been a focal point for naval strategy. Long ago Czar Peter the Great aspired to control it.

The French, who are the clearest former colonialists, granted the Malagasy Republic (then Madagascar) independence after a ghastly postwar massacre but they have maintained extensive military facilities there. These include one Foreign Legion regiment, one parachute regiment and a naval base at Diego Suarez and an air force detachment.

So far as is known here—and scarcely any news is filtering out—those French forces have done nothing to intervene in the present fracas. Although thousands of demonstrators seem virtually to have taken over Tananarive, the capital, Paris insists it is sitting on its hands.

This was not the case last

year when there was an armed uprising in the southern Tulea Province. Officially, France remained aloof. But French aircraft flew in government reinforcements secretly at night and the rebellion was crushed.

The 1971 insurrection was led by a party that Western intelligence sources claim is closely linked with China. Its leader had visited Peking four months previously. The Malagasy Republic contains a Chinese colony of 25,000. Although the country has no relations with Peking, most of the Chinese favor it. The local tale is that whenever a Chinese dies his papers are bought for an agent who is then smuggled in and assumes the dead man's personality.

Foreign Minister Rabemananjara told me a year ago: "We will not recognize Peking no matter what you do. We don't want them meddling around here. Their propaganda is hostile and they seek to breed trouble among our students."

Last year's uprising was quashed. A curious aftermath was the expulsion of the U.S. ambassador and his five top assistants after a forged document claimed Washington was urging a coup against President Tsiranana. This kind of forgery is an old diplomatic trick which America itself has used, but Tsiranana fell for it.

The president, an eccentric but energetic man, has conferred with the South Africans about counter-Communist penetration. Secret visits were exchanged between South African and Malagasy generals. Tsiranana told me last May: "The Chinese have big ambitions here but they won't succeed."

### Bit Off a Lot

But he bit off a lot by expelling U.S. diplomats despite apparent French efforts to smooth things and the discreet intervention of President Mobutu of Zaire. Some Americans were skeptical of France's professed good will. Others thought the Russians were behind the forged document affair.

Whether there is any connection between the 1971 rebellion

and the present affair is impossible to know at this time. It is far too simple to say that Peking or Moscow pulled the strings in either case. There is discontent in impoverished, barren, south Malagasy and well-known resentment among students and intellectuals against the high-handed, flamboyant Tsiranana.

One must only pray and hope that whatever happens there will be no recurrence of bloodshed, especially on the horrendous scale of 1947 when the people revolted against their government—at that time French—and that whatever change is now produced will be peaceful.

WASHINGTON.—The bullets that felled George C. Wallace on the eve of his greatest achievement in national politics will also upset both the conduct and the calculations of the 1972 presidential campaign.

If he could recover in time to resume some form of campaigning, the Alabama governor may find an even more aroused constituency rallying to his cause. And some degree of sympathy vote may be reflected in the Democratic primaries of Michigan and Maryland.

If he is forced out of the campaign, there is no one now in sight to pick up the banner of populism, tinged with an overtone of

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

## Letters

### Amplification

Now that the World Harness Driving Championships have ended (H.T., May 9), it should be pointed out that runner-up Joe O'Brien, though representing the United States, is actually a native of Canada.

O'Brien was born, and began driving, in the village of Alberton, Prince Edward Island, and is probably the only native of that tiny but lovely community ever to win an international renown.

All the O'Brien family were involved in harness racing and I recall one race in which three of the four drivers were his father, his brother and his uncle. Needless to say, an O'Brien won.

KENNEDY WELLS, Nacka, Sweden.

### Counting Craters

While North Vietnamese armored divisions roll across South Vietnam, in a panzer-style invasion, Anthony Lewis and his friends are busy counting the number of craters left by American bombs, and bewailing the future ecological damage which these craters will cause.

It is about time that Mr. Lewis and his friends realized that wars are not won by moral rectitude nor by the consent of the conquered, but by military superiority. A long line of military conquerors, from Genghis Khan to Adolf Hitler, exemplify this principle.

The South Vietnamese may be politically disorganized and militarily weak, but all evidence points to the fact that they do not want to have a government imposed upon them by the North Vietnamese.

It will be easier to accept as genuine Mr. Lewis's compassion for the South Vietnamese people when he denounces the role played by North Vietnamese military aggression in the latest phase of the war in Indochina, and not just American barbarism.

KENT GORDIS, Nyon, Switzerland.

### Giant and Futile

As a Vietnamese woman married to an American, the grotesque expansion of the war in Indochina is perhaps more painful to me than many others.

The hugely destructive efforts of the U.S. to stop at all costs the Vietnamese revolution, which has continued for so long, affects me deeper even than the Vietnamese struggles against the Japanese and later the French, both of which struggles I lived through personally as a girl.

Despite his giant and certainly futile efforts to destroy the independence movement, and along with it the people and their land, President Nixon by now has perhaps gained an appreciation of the meaning of Vietnamese perseverance—embodied in an old Vietnamese expression: "When the waters rise the fish eat the ants; when the waters fall the ants eat the fish."

YVONNE HOANG OUVIARD, Bois-Colombes, France.

### How?

How, when invading North Vietnamese troops fire thousands of rounds into civilian populated An Loc, can people protest our keeping guns out of their hands by mining their ports?

JOHN R. LOUGHRAN, Rolle, Switzerland.

## Major Goals in Sight

## Moscow's Summit Stakes

By Harry Schwartz

NEW YORK.—The Soviet economy passed a historic milestone in the first quarter of this year. By increasing passenger car output 47 percent, the Soviet Union for the first time in its history produced more automobiles than trucks. This is welcome news for millions of Moscow's eager would-be car owners.

Americans, too, ought to be aware of the importance of this news in this tense period when Washington-Moscow relations are teetering between military confrontation over Vietnam and next week's scheduled Nixon-Brezhnev summit.

### Calculated Risk

For the Soviet Union to enter the promised affluent society this decade, complete with family cars and color television sets, Moscow needs peace and cooperation with the United States. Few Soviet citizens can be eager to torpedo these possibilities for the sake of distant North Vietnam, whose economic and military demands have already cost Moscow billions of rubles.

What is at stake in next week's Moscow summit has been stated in unusually dramatic and vivid terms by Dr. Henry Kissinger.

"We are on the verge," Dr. Kissinger told a news conference last week, "not just of success in this or that negotiation, but of what could be a new relationship of benefit to all of mankind, a new relationship in which, on both sides, whenever there is a danger of crisis, there will be enough people who have a commitment to constructive programs so that they could exercise a restraining influence."

The main particulars of the "new relationship" are already known and they are impressive. A successful Nixon-Brezhnev meeting could provide the first major check to the arms race in strategic missiles; open the way to massive Soviet receipt of new American machinery, technology and grain; lay the groundwork for extensive American investments in Siberia that would eventually provide Soviet natural gas to heat United States homes and

factories, and begin the process of actual operational Soviet-American cooperation in space which could someday culminate in the first permanent man-made settlements on the moon and Mars.

Nine years ago at American University President John F. Kennedy called for ending the cold war and breaking the "vicious and dangerous cycle with suspicion on one side leading to suspicion on the other, and new weapons begetting counter-weapons." A successful Nixon-Brezhnev summit and the forging of the "new relationship" would go a long way toward realizing that Kennedy dream.

Precisely because the stakes are so great in Moscow next week many Americans have criticized the President for taking the risk he took last week. But fairness would seem to compel criticism of Moscow, too, for supplying the enormous quantities of weapons that made the current massive North Vietnamese invasion of South Vietnam possible.

And the North Vietnamese, it is evident, want no "new relationship" between the United States and the Soviet Union. They fear that a genuinely improved atmosphere between Moscow and Washington would lead to a weakening of Soviet support for Hanoi's drive to conquer South Vietnam. Hanoi must have known that its current aggression would endanger the scheduled Moscow summit. It would be surprising if the Hanoi leaders did not hope that their military actions would result in postponement if not outright cancellation of the Nixon-Brezhnev meeting.

### Pressure on Moscow

Hanoi radio broadcasts have been emphasizing alleged American air attacks on Soviet ships in North Vietnamese harbors and the deaths and injuries that have assertedly resulted. It has been a not so subtle form of pressure on Moscow to react more militantly against the new American tactics in the Vietnam war.

But so far at least Moscow has kept its cool and has put the interests of the Soviet people ahead of the Kremlin's ideological commitment to North Vietnam.

Mr. Brezhnev and his colleagues know that there is no cushion in their country for dying for Hanoi, or even for further delaying realization of the Soviet equivalent of "a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage." That is the reason the Soviet doves appear to have won out over the Soviet hawks. With luck that situation will continue, the Moscow summit will take place and a major new era in Soviet-American relations will begin.

## The Shooting of Wallace

By Max Frankel

segregation, that brought the governor 9.9 million votes, or 13.5 percent of the total cast for President, in 1968 and seemed to promise him an equally strong following this year.

### A Threat

No one has ever quite agreed on whether the building Wallace candidacy this year was a bigger threat to Republicans or Democrats. President Nixon has figured that he would run better in the South without an independent Wallace challenge. The Democratic National Committee had all but decided that it could fare much better in the big industrial states of the North without a third-party Wallace challenge.

But mathematically, at least, Wallace had an even better chance this year to win 70 or 80 electoral votes and deny the majority party a rival for a clear election by the Electoral College. All the available signs suggested that he coveted such a result and was preparing to revive his American Independent party, in many if not all states.

Regardless of the governor's chances of recovery, his shooting has undone four years of effort and brave self-exposure by Nixon and those who coveted the presidency. From the President down, politicians had tried to pretend that the passions and the madness that struck down two Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr. belonged to a remote and unhappy past, that the country was recovering its balance and that controversy could again be argued out in a civilized manner.

Now, yet another huge constituency of American voters has been made to feel that it cannot, after all, safely present controversial views and electric personalities to the electorate. That is how the New Frontiersmen felt

when President John F. Kennedy and later his brother, Robert, were gunned down by assassins at the peak of their political promise. That is also how vast numbers of black citizens felt when King was slain.

Nixon, Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey, George McGovern and Edmund S. Muskie and all the other candidates this year, like Wallace himself, had taken enormous chances since then to expose themselves once more to the crowds at airports and in shopping centers to help the country regain its pride and confidence in orderly political competition. They were heavily protected, but they knew that there really was a protection against the enraged of a suicidal assassin.

### Violence

Nixon's first instinct, to revive security protection for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, symbolized the first reaction everywhere in Washington that the violence of the 1960s was not over. It also dramatized the fear of Kennedy and many members of his family that whatever other calculation he might make, he ought not to tempt fate by exposing himself to a national campaign.

It was thought here that Kennedy would almost certainly be confirmed in his decision not to seek the presidency this year, a matter how great the pressure that was building up.

A further consequence of the shooting of Gov. Wallace was bound to be yet another effort to whip stringent federal laws against indiscriminate sale of guns.

How the Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will react to the shooting was no immediately evident, but they will almost certainly reimpose severe limitations on the conduct of the President and his challengers in uncontrollable environments.

Chairman  
John Hay Whitney

Editor  
Miner M. Wells

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Torges, Editor

Co-Chairman  
Katharine Graham

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher  
Robert T. MacDonald

General Manager  
Andre Bing

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de la Paix, Paris, France. Tel.: 222-32.50. Telex: 222-32.50. Cable: Herald, Paris. Editor: Walter M. Traynor.



## Fellini's Masterful 'Roma'

Thomas Quinn Curtiss

ANNES, May 16 (UPI)—

"Never write a preface and

give an interview," James

cautioned his friend Steve

Laur, the French dramatist. "If

haven't said what you wanted

say in your work, further ex-

planations are useless."

Perhaps that is why Federico

Fellini canceled his scheduled

appearance at the Cannes film

festival to attend the pre-

miere of "Roma." His new

film, he speaks for himself. "A travel-

ogue," he said, "is a collection

of memories, visions and shifting

angles. There is the Rome that

Fellini dreamed about when he

was a Rimini schoolboy. There

is Rome in the summer heat of

1937 when he first went there, a

wild-eyed provincial lad, staying

in fifth-rate pensions, attending

jazz music halls, visiting the

brothels. The confusing big city

was a mass of paradoxes, domi-

nated by the figure of Mussolini

with the dome of St. Peter's

looming in the background.

There are a series of superb

chapters: the excavations of the

Colosseum; a fashion show of

new-fangled garments for nuns,

priests, bishops and cardinals; the

Rome of hippie tourists and that

of the native tenement dwellers;

the markets and the street festi-

vities; the luxury and the grandeur

and the dismal poverty. A

wonderful sequence is devoted to

the roads that lead to Rome,

choked with traffic in the after-

noon glow, under a heavy rain as

evening falls, the lights begin to

twinkle. In the concluding episode

black-jacketed motorcycle riders

drive through the Roman streets

in the late hours, circling the

Colosseum like evil phantoms and

evaporating as creatures of a

nightmare in the early dawn.

This magnificent motion picture

of Fellini towers above all else

that has been seen at the Cannes

Festival.

By odd coincidence, all the

superior offerings at Cannes have

been shown out of competition:

"Fritz the Cat," "Fellini Roma"

and John Huston's latest, "Fat

City," which, originally among the

contenders for prizes, was re-

placed on the program by a dis-

tasteful minor comedy of televi-

sion transparency, "To Find a

Man," about an adolescent girl

who wants an abortion.

The Huston film proved one

of the happy surprises of the fes-

tival and was enthusiastically

greeted. It is a downbeat tale of a

promising boxer's attempt at a

comeback after falling into a

drunken decline occasioned by his

wife's desertion. It is splendidly

acted by Stacy Keach as the

desperate pugilist, Jeff Bridges as

a rising youngster of the ring,

Nick Colasanto as the fight

manager and Susan Tyrrell as the

discomfited companion of the

hero's barroom visits. Huston has

directed it masterfully, relating

the story in taut and compelling

fashion without the slightest com-

promise with Hollywood tradi-

tions. It has the ring of authen-

ticity. The bold, stark treatment

recalls the fiction of Ernest Hem-

ingway. Set in a dreary North

California town, the film hints

of the depression years. The

style is that of the stronger films

of the 1930s. It is a work of

solid and effective realism.

The presence of Groucho Marx

has enlivened the festival, not

otherwise notable for its gaiety.

Mr. Marx arrived to accept his

Commander of Arts and Letters

medallion at a ceremony in the

festival palace and afterwards

held a press conference.

At 81, the last of the great Marx

Brothers is as outgoing as ever.

When asked his opinion of Jerry

Lewis, a French favorite, he said

tightly: "He makes faces. We had

good jokes." There was an at-

tempt to dispute this, but Groucho

had the last word: "A cheap

comic." Otto Preminger? "A big,

fat man who shouldn't be direct-

ing pictures" was the Marx view.

The trial of the Catonsville

Nine, projected with considerable

suspense, is a "reconstructed"

documentary about the band

of Vietnam war objectors who

burned draft files in 1968. It is

not, in other words, a documenta-

ry at all for it is played by ac-

tors—stock company actors, it

would seem—and it is based on a

play by Father Daniel Berrigan,

who participated in the raid on

the draft board offices.

The cause is not well served

by the script for the trial is

ridiculously conducted. No such

trial has been seen since Bobby

Clark revived "Irish Justice," the

baroque show skit. The de-

fendants, instead of being cross-

questioned on the stand, take

the witness-box to recount at

length their autobiographies, their

philosophy and their opinions on

all sorts of matters that have

nothing to do with the business

at hand. The judge is appar-

ently unable to maintain order

and each of their characters is so

scentrically individualistic that

the protest against the war is

never generalized or is, as should

be, the whole issue of conscrip-

tion. There is a priest who has

married a nun. There is a pro-

fessed Catholic who reprimands

his bishops to a Protestant judge.

Audiences delight in courtroom

dramas and a more relevant film

might have been made from the

records of the trial.



Associated Press.

**CYCLING IN**—Director Alfred Hitchcock, in Cannes for the film festival, finds his way around town on a bicycle. His latest film, "Frenzy," will be shown, out of competition, at the end of the program.

Lewis, a French favorite, he said tightly: "He makes faces. We had good jokes." There was an attempt to dispute this, but Groucho had the last word: "A cheap comic." Otto Preminger? "A big, fat man who shouldn't be directing pictures" was the Marx view.

"The Trial of the Catonsville Nine," projected with considerable suspense, is a "reconstructed" documentary about the band of Vietnam war objectors who burned draft files in 1968. It is not, in other words, a documentary at all for it is played by actors—stock company actors, it would seem—and it is based on a play by Father Daniel Berrigan, who participated in the raid on the draft board offices.

The cause is not well served by the script for the trial is ridiculously conducted. No such trial has been seen since Bobby Clark revived "Irish Justice," the baroque show skit. The defendants, instead of being cross-questioned on the stand, take

ISRAEL  
Luxury Hotel in a Frontier Town

By Naomi Barry

**ELATH, Israel, (UPI)—**When 50 percent of the staff of a luxury hotel is under 30 with national origins from 30 countries, the location could only be Israel.

Elath is a frontier town at the head of a long inlet of the Red Sea. It is a great place for scuba diving and excursions into the Sinai Desert.

The general manager of the Neptune Hotel is 28-year-old Roger Coster, son of a French-born Jew and a Haitian Catholic mother. The elder Coster was for a long time the proprietor of the famed Hotel Oloffson in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which was the inspirational site of Graham Greene's novel "The Comedians." For the film, the Oloffson was reconstructed in Dehoney.

Fantasy Approach

The Neptune reflects a good deal of the father's fantasy approach. In the evening, a pair of turbaned Sikhs, who come over after a day-time stint working in what used to be King Solomon's mines at Timna, wash dishes in the kitchen. Gula Benabou, the maître d'hôtel, is a gorgeous-legged girl who once starred in a circus with a 140-pound snake.

"I figured only a snake charmer could handle 15 Jewish waiters born in Morocco," says Coster. Ruth Halm, the chief housekeeper, won the title of Miss Travel in an international competition of air hostesses. In those days, she was flying for Air India. Ruth is the name she took when she was converted, Bernadette Kelly, her assistant, wears a Star of David around her neck. She likes the shape. Bernadette comes from a small town 60 miles from Beilast.

"My parents are very pleased that I am where I am," explains Miss Kelly, "because there are so many troubles at home." Enticing the public into the snack bar is a bonny, red-haired Scottish lass, Phyllis Wilson. Phyllis preferred the serenity of working on a kibbutz but came to Elath to earn enough money to one day get back to Edinburgh.

Elath is always short on labor, and it is one of the few places in Israel where no work permit is required. When Coster finds him-



From left, a French model, Roger Coster, and Ted Lapidus at an oasis of the Sinai Desert near Elath.

self in need of more staff, he either goes down to the beach to see what he can pick up or heads for Joske's coffee house, a hippie headquarters.

He solved absenteeism by sympathetically calling on ill staff members with a huge bouquet of flowers. If the ailing one had gone out for a day's excursion, Coster simply left the flowers with a get-well note. Flowers are a luxury flown in from Tel Aviv. The resulting embarrassment brought stability to the Neptune staff in relatively rapid time.

Coster, a graduate of the International Institute of Hotel Management in Montreux, probably learned most of his lessons as a little boy in the Oloffson. "In a hotel you sell illusion and dreams," he says.

To enhance the dream atmosphere, he has a special rate arrangement with Israeli Air Force pilots to take their rest and relaxation at the Neptune.

"They don't come in uniform but from their height, their walk, their wristwatches, you can always spot them," he says. "The customers from Brooklyn always get very excited. Besides, the pilots bring pretty girls and that does a lot for my pool."

Another promotion is the five-day package deal for Israeli honeymooners.

"Most of them have never been in a hotel before. They are shy and don't know what to expect. Israelis rarely drink spirits. I send a bottle of wine and two glasses to the room. I decided it will relax them. They manage to nurse the bottle along for the whole five days, but they take the glasses home as a souvenir."

"If you didn't sell dreams," said the canny Coster, "why should anyone be willing to pay so much for a few meters of space?"

The Neptune is his first go at being a general manager. It is the first hotel in Elath to employ Arabs. The 24-year-old chef, born in Argentina, looks like a skinny question mark in a tee-shirt. Henry is the youngest big-time chef in Israel. The Neptune's youthful staff fields a soccer team that plays well against groups from Arkia Airlines, the Timna copper mines, and the petroleum pipe lines.

The guest book has a number of recognizable names. Among them, Ted Lapidus, Peter Ustinov, Richard Anthony, Guy Lax and Prince Napoleon.

The price of the Neptune's luxury is 37.50 Israeli pounds (about \$8) per person in a double room in winter and 33 Israeli pounds (about \$6) for the same accommodations in summer. Both prices include breakfast.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

RESTAURANTS, CINEMAS, THEATERS, NIGHT CLUBS

MERCURY in english

ace

oney pointer

WALTER MURPHY PRODUCTION

"The Organization"

United Artists

WORLD FAMOUS

LIDO

Slightly off 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.

Two different shows

307m. Limit!

MINIMUM PER PERSON

TAX AND TIP INCLUDED

70P

OR

110P

Winner of the

champion

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

winner of the

ELYSEES LINCOLN VENDOME

ST-GERMAIN VILLAGE in english

ELIA KAZAN

THE VISITORS

A FILM BY ELIA KAZAN

THE VISITORS

COLOR United Artists

Cannes 72

UNDER 18 NOT ALLOWED

LE RELAIS BISSEON

57 rue des Capucines, Paris-2.

DAN 71-80.

SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES

Oysters and Shellfish

Luncheons - Menu at Fr. 50

(+ wine and service)

Open Sundays Closed Saturdays

Parking Service

LEGENDARY

BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE

THE REVUE

FANTASTIC

27 rue de la Harpe - 75004 PARIS

RESERVE 606-00-19 AND 78-02

LE GRAND PUB

Lady Hamilton

BAR-RESTAURANT-TEA ROOM

GERANCE (View of the Triumph Arch)

62, rue de Valenciennes - Telephone 720-20-40

Daily from 8.00 to 2.00 in the morning

LA TAVERNE DE ZURICH

ses 3 FONDUES

BOURGIGNONNE

CANTONNAISE

avec pommes sautées,

salade dessert et vin.

Parking assuré gratuit

1 Rue des Capucines, Paris 2

Evening and weekend reservations only

606-00-19 and 78-02

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

Paris 2

## WINE

## The Trials of Importing English Wine Into France

By Jon Winroth

**PARIS, March 16 (UPI)—**It would take a retired British major general to dream of planting vines and making wine in England (presumably because he likes wine but can't stand the French). Only a huxorated young Englishman would think of importing it into France.

Maj. Gen. Sir Guy Salisbury-Jones was the British military attaché in Paris from 1946-49. (The present British ambassador to France, Christopher Soames, was then a young officer on his staff.) Some 10 years ago he bought 4 1/2 acres at Hambledon in Hampshire, the home of cricket, and began what must be one of the most unusual occupations in the British Isles. There are apparently only two or three other small vineyards in southern England.

Paris wine dealer Steven Spurrier is the other half of this seemingly improbable tale. It was hard enough for him as a young Englishman to be selling French wines to the French but selling English wine to the French may be going too far.

He seems confident enough: "The French will buy it at 20 francs if only to prove to themselves that their own wine is superior," which it is, he hastens to add.



کتابخانه ملی ایران



## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

S. Payments Deficit  
Cut Sharply in Quarter

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPI)—The last December's realization of exchange rates, the States continued to spend more than it earned overseas in the first three months of this year. But the rate of these outflows was significantly below the rate in the months preceding the year-end.

As reported by the Commerce Department today, the nation's balance-of-payments deficit in the first quarter of this year was \$2.4 billion, down sharply from the \$3.4 billion deficit in the previous quarter and the \$5.5 billion deficit in the year-ago quarter.

The deficit in the first quarter was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

The deficit was the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971. It was also the smallest since the \$1.2 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1971.

Japan Trims  
Its Surplus  
In Payments

Yen Revaluation Seen  
Having Some Effect

TOKYO, May 16 (AP-DJ)—Japan had an estimated payments surplus of \$180 million in April, up from \$118 million in March but sharply lower than the \$421-million surplus a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today.

As usual, a substantial trade surplus lay at the root of April's favorable balance with a steady outflow of long-term capital the main offsetting factor.

The April trade figures provided some evidence that the December yen revaluation is beginning to take effect as a brake on exports and a spur to imports, but progress continues to be slow.

April exports were estimated at \$2.2 billion, up from \$1.9 billion a year earlier. Imports rose to an estimated \$1.5 billion from \$1.3 billion in April 1971.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The export growth rate, compared with a year earlier, was 19 percent, slightly lower than the 19.2 percent gain of the preceding month.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

The April trade surplus, which left a trade surplus of \$710 million, up from \$547 million a year earlier.

## Canco Increases German Stake

Continental Can Co. (Canco) has increased its holding in the West German packaging concern of Schmalbach-Lubeca-Werke to 97 percent from 88 percent, the West German company reports. Last February, Canco announced its readiness to buy for 187.50 deutsche marks Schmalbach shares in the hands of minority shareholders through its Brussels-based holding company Europemballage. Schmalbach is Germany's largest packaging concern.

## BSN, Glaverbel Plan Merger

The flat glass activities of Boussac-Souchon-Neuves (BSN) will merge with 542 Glaverbel of Belgium under an agreement in principle reached by the two boards. BSN reports. When all operations are completed, BSN will have a majority interest in the new unit, which will control the world-wide flat glass activities of the two groups. The announcement puts an end to reports circulating for about six weeks on possible new partners for the financially troubled Glaverbel. Cie. Saint-Gobain Pont-à-Mousson (SGPM), France's biggest glassmaker, had been approached by Glaverbel's principal shareholders earlier. Through its Belgian subsidiary Glaverbel Saint-Roch, SGPM owns 17 percent of Glaverbel's capital. BSN, which failed to acquire control of the former Saint-Gobain three years ago in a takeover bid, owns about 25 percent of Glaverbel. It is the second-largest European glass manufacturer and the world's leading sheet glass producer.

BSN will spend an estimated \$40 million over the next five years in a study of data security techniques and then share the study results with

others in the industry, chairman T. Vincent Pearson told a New Jersey computer conference. He said IBM plans to establish four data security study centers—three of them in user locations—to build knowledge and test concepts concerning system penetration, levels of authorization, installation costs and ease of operation. The understandings we reach on data security requirements as a result of this undertaking will not be restricted to IBM use," he said. "Study sites will be free to share what they have learned with others." He added that IBM still would compete to implement what is learned. "Our goal is to give the customer the means to control access to sensitive data in his system and shut the unauthorized person out."

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries has reached agreement with Upjohn Co. to establish a joint venture in Japan this July. Japanese government approval is being sought. The new firm, Kasei Upjohn, will import methylene diphenyl isocyanate (MDI) developed by Upjohn, and sell it as a raw material for rigid urethane foam—used in auto interiors and as a construction material. The company also is to sell toluene diisocyanate produced by Mitsubishi Chemical.

Hitachi of Japan says it developed a color copying machine capable of reproducing the original colors of manuscripts, magazine articles, books and three-dimensional objects in 90 seconds. Officials say they expect the copier to be put on sale in Japan this autumn or early next year at a price of 2.4 million to 2.5 million yen (about \$8,000). Exports are contemplated later, they add.

Germany and Sweden, but below average in Italy and Australia. Philips reaffirmed its earlier forecast that 1972 sales will be up 7 to 8 percent from 1971's 16.44 billion guilders.

Rank Hovis Net Up  
LONDON, May 16 (AP-DJ)—Rank Hovis McDougall Ltd. said today its net profit rose 24 percent in the half year ended March 4.

The food concern said net profit was \$6.1 million, up from \$4.9 million in the first half of 1971. Sales rose 6 percent to \$247 million from the \$233 million registered in the same period a year earlier.

Rank Hovis declared an interim dividend of 7.5 percent, up from 6.5 percent a year earlier.

The company said all trading divisions except flour milling contributed to the rise in profit. In the case of flour milling, increased wheat costs caused profits to suffer, it said.

Profit for the year is expected to show a satisfactory increase over the previous year, the company said.

Canberra Vetoes  
Curbs on Bids  
By Foreign Firms

CANBERRA, May 16 (AP-DJ)—Despite public concern, the Australian government says it sees no economic threat in the increasing foreign ownership of the nation's companies.

This was made clear today in a Treasury report. While conceding that concern for the nation's identity or defense might be reasons for government intervention, the report said there is little reason on economic grounds for tighter government controls on foreign takeovers.

It discounted proposals for insisting on minimum levels of local equity ownership as a solution to problems possibly created by foreign control. The usefulness of such a measure could be exaggerated, the report added.

As an indicator of the proportion of foreign ownership of Australian assets, the report said company income payable abroad had risen in 1970-71 to an estimated 35 percent of total company income in the country, from about 20 percent in 1968-69.

South Africa Reducing Sales  
JOHANNESBURG, May 16 (AP-DJ)—South Africa gave notice today that it is reducing the amount of gold being offered for sale.

The governor of the reserve bank, Theunis de Jongh, said that "South Africa now finds itself in the position that in terms of the gold agreement with the International Monetary Fund and because of the estimated surplus on the balance of payments for the first half of the year, the country no longer has to sell its full gold production on the free market."

Record Premium  
"Since the beginning of this year we have actually sold more gold and at a record premium on the private market than is required under the agreement," he said, adding that a policy decision will have to be taken on exactly how much gold will in the future be offered on the free market.

Observers said this is a clear indication that South Africa could substantially cut the volume of free market sales.

Profit Slumps  
85.6 Percent  
At Occidental

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—Profits at Occidental Petroleum fell 85.6 percent in the first quarter from the year-ago level despite a 4.3 percent rise in sales.

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions) ... \$67.0 \$60.0  
Profits (millions) ... 5.66 39.3  
Per Share ... 0.02 0.64

"Although substantially lower than the first quarter of 1971, the 1972 earnings mark an important turnaround to profitability from the company's 1971 year net loss of \$67 million," chairman Arman Hammer told the annual meeting today.

He also reported that the company has signed an agreement with the Libyan government increasing the posted price of Libyan crude oil by 8.49 percent, effective Jan. 20, 1972.

"This adjustment settles the problem of reduced Libyan dollar purchasing power which resulted from devaluation of the dollar and revaluation of other currencies," he said.

The amendment to the five-year Tripoli agreement is similar to the signed by Arabian Gulf producers and governments earlier this year in Geneva and by other Libyan producers in the last several weeks in Tripoli, he noted.

He also announced Occidental has developed a new, high-energy lightweight, rechargeable zinc chloride battery with potential applications which include supplying power for the wide range of passenger and commercial vehicles, emergency power for hospitals, and bulk energy storage for utility companies.

Mr. Hammer said the battery is designed to store at least five times the power of a conventional battery of the same weight. A prototype has been used to power a Chevrolet Vega automobile during the past five months, he said.

After the meeting, Mr. Hammer said the second quarter would not be as good as the 1971 quarter, although it will look better than the first quarter.

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions) 1,100.0 877.6  
Profits (millions) ... 19.8 16.6  
Per Share ... 0.35 0.31

Research  
is the difference  
between  
Speculation  
and  
Investment

FIRST  
MANHATTAN  
CO.

WHERE RESEARCH COMES FIRST

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS - Office  
203, Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels.  
Tel.: (02) 49.01.95 - Telex 22.532.

GENEVA - Communications Center  
2, Cours de Rive - 1204 Geneva.  
Tel.: (22) 25.53.15 - Telex 23.748.

PARIS - Office  
10, rue de Valenciennes, 75013 Paris.  
Tel.: (1) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

ROME - Office  
Via di Ripetta, 100, 00187 Roma.  
Tel.: (06) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

MADRID - Office  
Calle de Cedameros 11, 28014 Madrid.  
Tel.: (91) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

LONDON - Office  
10, Abchurch Lane, EC4N 3DF London.  
Tel.: (01) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

FRANKFURT - Office  
Bochenseimer Landstrasse 65, 6000 Frankfurt.  
Tel.: (069) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

BERLIN - Office  
Bochenseimer Landstrasse 65, 1000 Berlin.  
Tel.: (30) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

AMSTERDAM - Office  
Bochenseimer Landstrasse 65, 1000 Amsterdam.  
Tel.: (20) 47.01.95 - Telex 23.748.

Market Averages Hit  
By Fall in Blue Chips

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT)—Prices finished slightly lower today in continued quiet trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Leading market averages were affected by stable declines in some of the blue chips such as Du Pont and General Motors. The former dropped 3 3/8 to 161 while GM ended down 1 1/4 to 76 1/2. Largely as a result of the losses in these two issues, the widely-followed Dow Jones industrial average fell 2.98 to 939.27.

Advances in many of the gold, glamour and special issues limited the decline. The strength in the gold stocks reflected the post-war high set by gold prices abroad today.

Among the gold issues traded on the Big Board, Homestake Mining climbed 1 3/4 to 25 1/2. Dome Mines rose 1 3/4 to finish at a new 1972 high of 71 1/2. American South African Investment jumped 1 1/2 to 50 and Campbell Red Lake Mines was up 1 3/8 to 34 5/8.

Tone Indecisive  
The indecisive tone of the market reflected a number of national and international factors. These included the continued conflict in Vietnam, President Nixon's departure for Moscow on Saturday, the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally and the attempted assassination of Gov. George Wallace of Alabama.

Turnover edged ahead to 14.07 million shares from 13.60 million yesterday. In April, the daily trading volume was 18.40 million.

Among the weaker issues in the blue chips, International Business Machines fell 2 3/4 to 383 3/4. Xerox was off a point to 138 3/4. Polaroid slipped 1 5/8 to 137 1/8 and Union Carbide was down a point to 47 1/4.

Another big loser was Genesco, which lost 2 to 20 1/4 following a forecast by a brokerage concern of possible unfavorable dividend action.

Gulf & Western eased 7/8 to 40 1/2 although the company recently projected record earnings and sales for its fiscal year ending July 31.

Winnebago Drops  
Among the other weaker stocks, Winnebago Industries dropped 2 1/2 to 83 on profit-taking.

One of the bigger gainers was Philip Morris, which advanced 3 5/8 to 95 1/2. The company said yesterday it expects improved second quarter results.

Most of the glamour stocks did better. In this category, Ryder Systems tacked on 1 1/8 to 70 1/2. Capital Cities Broadcasting was up 3 3/4 to 59 3/4. Corning Glass rose 3 1/4 to 233. Schlumberger

rose 5 3/4 to 189 1/2, a new closing high, and Masco picked up 2 1/4 to 55 3/4.

In the OTC market, stocks moved ahead slightly in quiet trading.

The NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.03 to 138.37. Of the 3,058 issues traded, 706 rose, 721 declined and the remainder were unchanged.

Prices eased in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index dipped 0.03 to 27.58, while declines topped advances, 529 against 309.

Turnover was 3.83 million shares, compared with 4.38 million yesterday.

Bond prices closed narrowly mixed in a dull trading session, largely ignoring background news.

Corporates closed unchanged to 1/8 point higher in spots, mostly in industrial issues, while government intermediates drifted through the session to close off 2/32 to 6/32.

Output in U.S.  
Up 1% in April

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPI)—Sharp gains were reported today in two major economic indicators last month—industrial production and personal income—while a third—housing starts—registered a steep 10 percent decline.

The industrial production index rose a seasonally-adjusted 1 percent in April to 110.9 following a 0.5 percent gain in the previous month. The April level was 4.5 percent above the year-ago month but 1 percent below the 1969 high of 111.9.

The Federal Reserve Board said that the April gains were widespread, a move in consumer goods and business and defense equipment.

As the same time, the Commerce Department reported that personal income rose \$4.1 billion in April to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$90.9 billion. In March, personal income rose \$3.8 billion. The department said that retroactive pay boosts added \$1.3 billion to the April total. So far this year, personal income is running 8 percent over the year-earlier level.

Housing starts, the Commerce Department said, fell 10 percent from the March total to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 2.12 million units—the second straight monthly decline. However, the latest figure is above the 1971 month, which registered an annual rate of 1.95 million.

branches (London and Paris), three representative offices in Europe, and a merchant bank in London.

And we're growing and expanding every day.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we have two full-service

where to find a good banker in one of these cities. And then these little maps will come in very handy.

Right now we











-1972- Stocks and Bonds										-1972- Stocks and Bonds										-1972- Stocks and Bonds									
High Low Div. in \$					Sts. 1800s. First High Low Last, Chgs					High Low Div. in \$					Sts. 1800s. First High Low Last, Chgs					High Low Div. in \$					Sts. 1800s. First High Low Last, Chgs				
144	99	Could Inc	inc	4	1212	1212	1212	1212	1212	94	64	Kaiser Inc	171	253	78	8	78	78	78	128	94	Max Star	36	3	1072	1072	1072	1072	

# Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on May 18, 1972

High Low Last Chgs					High Low Last Chgs				
<b>INDUSTRIALS</b>					<b>High Low Last Chgs</b>				
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	8 5/8	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
2000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
1000 Alcan	S	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	300 Bell	S	19 1/4		

<b>Swiss Investments</b>			
1,000,000.- to 15,000,000.- S.Fr.			
Equity participation available for investors in venture capital. High return.			
Great investment opportunities.			
Case Postale 418, P.O. Box 1,001 LAUSANNE, Switzerland.			

هذه امه الاصل



# American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

**LUXFUND S.A.**  
**LUXEMBOURG**

an international investment fund sponsored by :  
**Société Bancaire de Paris -**  
 Groupe PALUEL - MARMONT 26 rue Murillo - 75-Paris 8.  
**Banque Internationale à Luxembourg -** Luxembourg.  
**Bordier et Cie -** 16 rue de Hollande - Genève  
 Net asset value per share : as of  
 31 december 31 1971 \$ US 26.28  
 31 march 31 1971 \$ US 22.46  
 31 may 12 1972 \$ US 22.53  
 not valid for individual french residents.

**TRIESTER INTERNATIONAL  
INVESTMENT & FINANCIAL CORP.**  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**Despite the sharp drop in interest rates we can still offer income-producing U. S. property yielding approximately 20% annually after tax.**

**Through our Limited Partnerships (formed under U.S. laws) you may directly own part of a property offering the following advantages:**

- 9 percent per annum free of tax paid by monthly check.
- 10-12 percent from the paydown of the long-term mortgage.
- Possible appreciation in value over a number of years.
- The benefit of the long-standing management experience and reputation of Triester International, whose staff of 200 manages \$175,000,000 of properties in the U.S.

**We can offer these exceptionally high yields because there are minimum brokerage charges. Therefore PRINCIPALS ONLY SHOULD REPLY, NOT DEALERS.**

**Minimum investment units are \$25,000.**

**For full details of the property presently being syndicated, please contact: Box D1238, Herald Tribune, Paris.**

## European Gold Markets

May 16, 1972			
	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London .....	54.50	54.50	+ 1.5
Zurich .....	54.50	54.75	+ 1.6
Paris (12.5 kilo)....	53.63	53.76	+ 1.5
U.S. dollars per ounce			

## International Stock Indexes

	1973			
	Feat.	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam.....	121.1	118.9	121.1	98.4
Brussels .....	141.20	139.99	141.83	131.07
Frankfurt .....	156.43	156.93	156.96	132.99
London 30.....	587.8	599.3	596.98	470.4
London 800 .....	234.78	234.18	238.08	198.78
Milan .....	48.15	48.17	49.73	43.75
Paris .....	124.0	123.0	124.0	100.1
Sydney .....	587.84	587.10	593.88	490.11
Tokyo (n).....	253.79	253.66	253.75	219.19
Tokyo (o).....	3418.48	3424.94	3424.94	2712.55
Zurich .....	398.7	395.5	399.7	347.1

(n) new, (o) old.

## Tokyo Exchange

[illegible]

**PUBLICATIONS & SERVICES  
FOR EVERY FINANCIAL  
AND INVESTMENT NEED**

**Standard & Poor's**  
INTERNATIONAL S.A.

45, Boulevard Bischoffshelm  
1000 Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 18 52 08

KOBE CITY

DM 100,000,000.—

6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>% Deutsche Mark-Bonds of 1972

under the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of

JAPAN

Offering price: 99 1/2%  
Interest: 6 1/2% p.a., payable annually in arrears on May 1 of each year  
Redemption: In 10 annual installments from May 1, 1978 through 1987 through purchases in the market or drawings by lot at par

**DEUTSCHE BANK**  
Aktiengesellschaft

ALGEMEINE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.  
JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL  
Limited  
BANCO DI ROMA  
BANK MEES & HOPE N.V.  
BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE TOKYO S.A.  
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS  
BANQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE  
(UNDERWRITERS) S.A.  
BARING BROTHERS & CO.,  
Limited  
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK  
BERLINER BANK  
Aktiengesellschaft  
COMMERZBANK  
Aktiengesellschaft  
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE S.A.  
CREDIT SUISSE (BAHAMAS)  
Limited  
DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK  
DILLON, READ OVERSEAS CORPORATION  
EUROPEAN-AMERICAN FINANCE (BERMUDA)  
Limited  
HANDELS- UND GEWERBEBANK HEILBRONN A.G.  
HESSISCHE LANDESBANK  
= GIROZENTRALE --  
KREDITBANK N.V.  
LAZARD FRÈRES ET CIE  
MARGAÏRD & CO.  
B. METZLER SEEL. SOHN & CO.  
NEW JAPAN SECURITIES CO., LTD.  
THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD.  
REUSCHEL & CO.  
SCHRÖDER, MÖNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO.  
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN  
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE S.A.  
G. E. TRINKAUS & BURKHARDT  
VEREINSBANK IN HAMBURG  
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK  
GIROZENTRALE  
WÜRTTEMBERGISCHE BANK

AMSTERDAM-RÖTTERDAM BANK N.V.  
BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA  
BANK FÜR GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT  
Aktiengesellschaft  
THE BANK OF TOKYO, LTD.  
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE  
BANQUE DE NEULIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET  
BANQUE ROTHSCHILD  
H. ALBERT DE BARY & CO. N.V.  
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK  
BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT  
-- FRANKFURTER BANK --  
COMPAGNIE FINANCIÈRE DE LA DEUTSCHE BANK AG  
CREDIT LYONNAIS  
THE DAIWA SECURITIES CO., LTD.  
DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSKASSE  
DRÖSDNER BANK  
Aktiengesellschaft  
THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION  
GEORG HAUCK & SOHN  
HILL SAMUEL & CO.  
Limited  
KLEIN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL  
LLOYDS & BOLSA INTERNATIONAL BANK  
Limited  
MERCK, FINCK & CO.  
MORGAN & CIE INTERNATIONAL S.A.  
THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., LTD.  
SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE.  
N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS  
Limited  
SCHWABISCHE BANK  
Aktiengesellschaft  
SMITH, BARNES & CO.  
Incorporated  
J. H. STEIN  
UBS-DB CORPORATION  
M. M. WARBURG-BRINCKMANN, WITZ & CO.  
WESTFALENBANK  
Aktiengesellschaft  
YAMAICHI SECURITIES CO.,

ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL)  
Limited  
BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO  
THE BANK OF KOBE, LTD.  
BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.  
BANQUE LAMBERT S.G.R.  
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS  
BANQUE DE L'UNION PARISIENNE  
BAYERISCHE GEMEINDEBANK  
-- GIROZENTRALE --  
JOH. BERENBERG, GOßLER & CO.  
BANKHAUS GEBRÜDER BETHMANN  
CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN  
CREDITO ITALIANO  
DELBROCK & CO.  
-- DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE --  
DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK --  
EURAMERICA INTERNATIONAL  
Limited  
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.  
I. D. HERSTATT  
Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION  
BANKHAUS HERMANN LAMPE  
Kommanditgesellschaft  
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER  
Limited  
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH  
Securities Underwriter Limited  
MORGAN GRENFELL & CO.  
Limited  
THE NIPPON KANGYO KAKUMARI  
SECURITIES CO., LTD.,  
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON  
J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO.  
Limited  
BANKHAUS FRIEDRICH SMON  
Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien  
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE  
SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS)  
Limited  
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (UNDERWRITERS)  
Limited  
S. G. WARBURG & CO.  
Limited  
WHITE, WELD & CO.  
Limited



## Blooming profit in Portugal.

## Invest through



**BANCO ESPÍRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA**  
years gate to golden business  
**HEAD OFFICE 95/118, Rua do Comércio - LISBON - Portugal - Tel. 30351/7**



PEANUTS



5-17

B.C.



5-17

L.I.L. ABNER



5-17

BEE TLE BAILEY



5-17

MISS PEACH



5-17

BUZ SAWYER



5-17

WIZARD of ID



5-17

REX MORGAN



5-17

POGO



5-17

RIP KIRBY



5-17

BLONDIE



5-17

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South showed how a bad trump break can be overcome on the diagrammed deal. He opened with one spade and North raised to two spades. This would be a slight underbid in standard bidding methods, but the partnership was using Precision. Since once or twice in this method, a raise is usually based on a hand with 8 to 10 points, South therefore was encouraged to invite game by bidding three clubs and North jumped to four spades, accepting the invitation.

West's opening lead of the diamond ace was a help to South, who won the second diamond lead with the king in the closed hand. South's spade to the ace revealed the awful 2-7 trump split. He led a heart to the ten, East took the queen and continued with the heart ace.

South ruffed, then entered dummy with a club lead, ruffed another heart and played two more club winners to reach this position:

NORTH  
♠ J7  
♥ J  
♦ Q  
♣ —

WEST  
♠ Q984  
♥ —  
♦ —  
♣ —

EAST  
♠ —  
♥ K9  
♦ J10  
♣ —

SOUTH (D)  
♠ K10653  
♥ 10  
♦ K83  
♣ AKJ3

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the diamond ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	I	S	H	M	P	R	E	P	L	A	N	
L	A	B	I	R	A	Y	E	S	I	L	I	D
A	N	T	I	C	I	A	L	I	E	S	I	S
W	A	T	E	R	P	O	L	L	O	K	I	T
L	O	A	I	M	P	L	A	I	N			
Y	A	H	N	C	I	A	L	P	O	S	A	D
A	L	L	A	I	N	G	I	O	S	A	X	O
F	L	I	T	C	H	E	R	L	I	O	K	I
O	N	T	H	E	R	A	N	G	E	L	I	E
K	E	E	N	L	I	G	H	I	S	T	S	E
E	V	E	S	S	A	R	I					
V	A	L	I	E	S	I	N	I	T	I	V	E
A	T	O	M	A	L	L	I	I	V	O	T	E
N	O	L	D	T	A	L	I	C	T	L	E	D
S	P	A	N	G	S	E	S	A	D	I	M	A

When South led the club jack, West had no way to make more than one trick. If he had ruffed

DENNIS THE MENACE



5-17

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

USVEA

DYNAH

WERDOP

QUILD

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

WHAT A TOP HAT MIGHT MAKE.

YOUR

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: VERVE TOOTH DEVICE BANNER

Answers: Try and give this to a prisoner—THE VERDICT

BOOKS

THE CHILDREN OF PRIDE

A True Story of Georgia and the Civil War

Edited by Robert Manson Myers. Yale University Press. 1,845 pp. \$19.95.

Reviewed by Madison Jones

NO story in America's history has been so often told, or has so well stood the retelling, as that of the Old South and its destruction. But Robert Manson Myers's splendid "The Children of Pride" tells it as it has not been told before.

The book is a collection of letters written from 1854 to 1888 by members and friends of the family of Charles Colcock Jones, a Georgia minister and planter whose family seat was the coastal region 30 miles southwest of Savannah.

There are 1,900 letters, these having been selected by the editor (presently professor of English at the University of Maryland) from a total of approximately 6,000. So that intensive documentation might be kept to a minimum, Myers has included at the end of the text a complete "Who's Who." There are more than 1,000 sketches. Additionally, he has added a fairly extensive prologue and epilogue. In all, "The Children of Pride" was a labor of 17 years.

Caught off guard, as it were, in the midst of speaking to intimates and kin, people are revealed in a way no historian could match. It seems paradoxical, then, that at the outset the reader may feel as if he has run into an impenetrable barrier between himself and the writers. The formality of language and attitude is like a shield over their personalities. Descend into the self as an everyday business for us; our personalities loom very big in our eyes. These letters testify everywhere to a different way of being. To a degree hard for us to comprehend, the writers of these letters were a part of, and communed with, the community. So many things strictly private for us were common things for them.

One of the most important of these was the home. The home of Charles Colcock Jones was always full of cousins and maiden aunts and grandchildren and friends, not to mention the ever-watchful "servants." It was a semi-public place; every act but the most intimate was performed in the eyes of the others. The home was also a common "seat," a physical place, with overtones of the sacred. It was the center, and the Jones letters radiate from and to it like the spokes of a wheel. "The Children of Pride" contains nothing more poignant than the final picture of this family broken and scattered in the aftermath of the war.

So was their religion, as ours is certainly not, among their common things. Charles Jones was a Presbyterian minister of a piety and saintliness beyond the reach of most men and we would expect to see his spirit reflected in his immediate family. But we find it also, if not at such intensity, in nearly all the writers, those outside of as well as those within the family connection. The binding force of their religion seems to have been, among other forces, the one most powerful in upholding the discipline re-

quired for their kind of self-negation.

The society portrayed in "The Children of Pride" was based on Negro slavery, and therefore it may be argued that any claim for it of moral superiority rests on shaky grounds. Charles Colcock Jones himself owned more than a hundred slaves. He did regard them as, among other things, property; and there is mention of the fact that he had at some earlier time, written in defense of slavery. Many details in the letters qualify the hardened view suggested, but at the least it is clear that given present alternatives, he did not consider the institution per se a moral evil.

Moreover, it is clear that Jones saw the presence of the Negro as an occasion and an obligation to extend his Christian mission. He was indefatigable in his special ministry to the Negroes of his area, and, at large, he was credited with a major part in awakening the nation to the religious needs of all black people.

Allowing for due qualifications, the story of "The Children of Pride" has the effect almost of a tragedy. From the time of 1854, the very first letters, in 1854, the omens are there. The writers see them and are troubled, they put them out of mind.

Then the war. After the turning point in 1863, the letters meet and more reflect concern and distress. Still, it is not until the time of the late military disaster that the writers really begin to acknowledge defeat as a possibility. They were certain of the rightness of their cause.

The climax of the story occurs at the end of 1864. For a harrowing month Mrs. Charles C. Jones (her husband had died in 1863) along with her daughter, one other white woman, and several small children, endured as best they could the ravages of the Yankee raiders. Except the house, everything was finally despoiled or stolen, even to the chain used to raise the well-bucket. In a journal kept through this period by Mrs. Jones and her daughter (the only inclusion not in the form of a letter) Mrs. Jones writes:

"All our pleasant things are laid low. Lower and friend is put far from us, and our acquaintance into darkness. We are prisoners in our own home; we dare not open windows or doors... Do the animals of civilized and I may add savage warfare afford any record of brutality equal in extent and duration to the which we have suffered, at which has been inflicted on by the Yankees? For one in our homes and all we can have been given up to pillage..."

From here on, the story mainly one of Mrs. Jones's, though futile three-year effort restore her old world.

(Madison Jones is the author of "A Cry of Absence," "An E and other novels. He teaches Auburn University. This is an abridgment from The New Times Book Review.)

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Then, in Rouen

6 Closing passage

10 Boone and O'Brien

14 Money in Poona

15 Moves quickly

16 Kitchen unit

17 Rocket stage

18 Brown

19 Naomi's other name

20 One of 100

21 Irritating

24 Come together

26 Stone pillars

27 Swerved

30 Capuchin monkey

31 Soft drinks

32 Shenandoah, for one

37 Harte's Ah—

38 Lady-in—

40 Fate

41 Southern African

43 Young horse

44 One kind of line

46 Open to defeat

48 Lively

51 Orchid tubers

52 Late item over a news story

54 Reduces

58 Large piece

59 Turkish regiment

61 High country

62 Hero

63 Tiny and others

64 Fresh air

65 British beach feature

66 Direction

67 Refresh

DOWN

1 Parseghian et al.

2 Alpine sled

3 Shop-door sign

4 Appoints again

5 Chair worker

6 Used a credit card

7 Tanker's load

8 Elk

9 Boath or Czolgosz

10 Bulwer-Lytton locale

11 Benefit

12 Coat with metal

13 Obstacles

21 Group: Abbr.

23 Amos Alonzo of football

25 Newspaper people

27 Touch, as of bitters

28 Peculiar: Prefix

29 Opening

33 One who insists on formalities

34 Soft lung

35 Take it easy

36 Diminutive suffix

38 Zigzag

39 Come before

42 Thin stream

43 Overtune

46 French river area

47 Wise Greek

48 Garden pest

49 Boorish

50 Mortise's partner

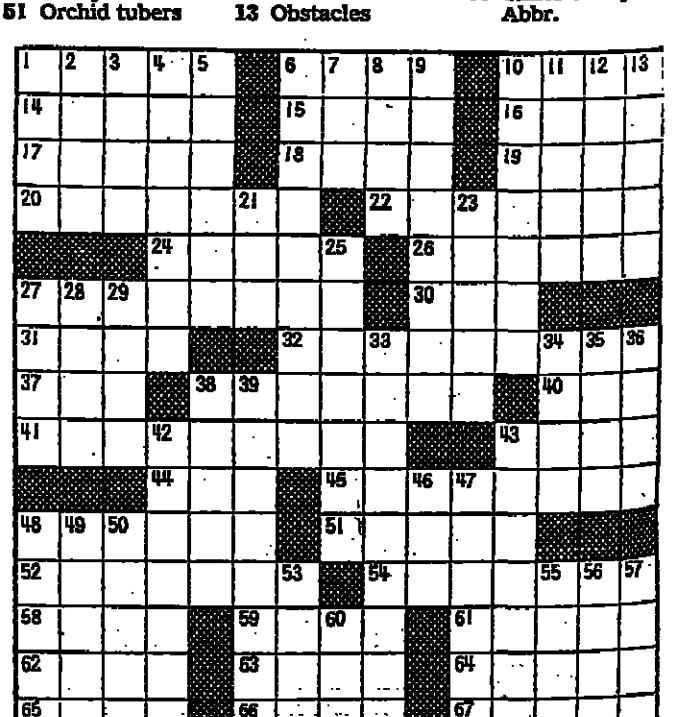
53 Racy name

55 Black

56 Hawaiian goose

57 Ragout

60 Times of day: Abbr.



السلامة







